

FBIS

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FOREIGN MINISTRY ON U.S. REQUEST FOR BASE FUNDING

OW281311 Tokyo KYODO in English 1245 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Tokyo July 28 KYODO -- The U.S. Government may ask Japan to increase its cooperation with the U.S. armed forces in Japan as a result of the withholding of approval of a bill for construction funds for base facilities by the U.S. Senate, a Foreign Ministry official said Thursday.

Such a request could be made late next month when Japan's defense chief Kazuo Tanikawa visits Washington to discuss ways to promote defense cooperation between the two nations, he said.

Wednesday the U.S. Senate rejected a Pentagon request for \$29.9 million for upgrading the Misawa Air Base in Aomori Prefecture, northern Honshu, when it gave its general nod to the 1984 U.S. defense budget.

The rejection, together with a House of Representatives decision to slash funds for the upgrading to \$17 million, was seen as what one congressional source called a clear-cut signal for Japan to bear a greater financial burden in building up base facilities.

Japan and the U.S. agreed last year to deploy up to 48 advanced F-16 fighter-bombers at the Misawa base by 1988. The first squadron of 24 planes is scheduled for deployment in 1985.

The Foreign Ministry official suggested that the U.S. Congress is reluctant to bear base improvement expenditures for deployment of the advanced F-16 fighters in northern Japan, because it does not see it as a financial burden that should be borne by American taxpayers.

LABOR MINISTER MEETS U.S. LABOR LEADERS

OW290135 Tokyo KYODO in English 0019 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Washington July 28 KYODO -- Japanese Labor Minister Akira Ono met U.S. Government and labor leaders here this week to discuss how to root out anti-Japanese feelings in the U.S. labor circles -- a source of economic friction between the two countries.

Ono told reporters Thursday he met AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland Wednesday and Labor Secretary Ray Donovan Thursday. He said in meeting with Kirkland he asked the labor leader to visit Japan for a series of frank exchanges with Japanese Government, business and labor leaders to further understanding between the two countries. Ono also proposed a plan to invite young American labor leaders to Japan.

Kirkland, who visited Japan briefly two years ago to attend a general meeting of the Japanese Confederation of Labor (Domei), basically accepted the invitation, Ono said. The AFL-CIO president, however, said some Japanese enterprises operating in the United States are employing labor consultants who are regarded as antilabor.

During two-hour talks with Donovan, Ono asked for U.S. cooperation in sending U.S. labor experts to a seminar to be held in Tokyo in September on the U.S. employment act which guarantees people of all sexes and races equal job opportunities. The seminar is designed to eliminate friction between the two countries in labor and employment relations. Donovan agreed to help, Ono said. He said he and Donovan also agreed to promote exchange of key information between the two on hazardous chemicals and industrial medicine.

FINANCE OFFICIAL SCORES U.S. MONETARY POLICY

OW290959 Tokyo KYODO in English 0939 GMT 29 Jul 83

[By Shiro Yoneyama, KYODO staff writer]

[Text] Tokyo July 29 KYODO -- A high-ranking Japanese Government official Friday criticized U.S. monetary policy, calling it "a lethal drug" with side-effects such as growing protectionism and trade friction.

Toshihiro Kiribuchi, councillor of the Finance Ministry's International Finance Bureau, said the American policy has also produced a gap among domestic industries and increased the jobless rate at home.

"The U.S. monetary policy by Federal Reserve Board Chairman (Paul) Volcker and President (Ronald) Reagan is basically correct" as evidenced by a lower inflation rate, the Japanese official said. "But the essence of their policy is to control dollar supply as the member countries of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) have exercised oil production regulations," Kiribuchi said. The U.S. Government is employing the dollar as "a monetary capital resource" to the chagrin of Japan and West European countries, he said.

Kiribuchi leveled his criticism of American monetary policy on the second and final day of a two-day symposium on capital markets in the United States and Japan.

With subsiding inflation and other favorable effects of the current U.S. monetary policy came various hazards, Kiribuchi said. The policy, he said, is "a lethal drug with side-effects" and caused capital from Western Europe, Japan and OPEC countries to pour into to New York market. But he was quick to stress that this was his "personal view" and did not necessarily represent the Finance Ministry's official position.

Kiribuchi was one of four participants to comment on reports on international finance prepared by Harvard University Professor David Hartman and Aoyama Gakuin University Professor Yoshihido Ishiyama during the Friday afternoon session of the symposium sponsored by the Japanese Finance Ministry and the U.S. National Bureau of Economic Research.

Hartman reported that both foreign purchases of U.S. securities and other liabilities and U.S. capital outflows have been dramatically rising in recent years.

"The capital market has become much more international in character," he contended, "but there has not been major net flows into the U.S. in aggregate."

Ishiyama, a former chief economist in the ministry's fiscal and monetary research office, underscored the importance of "the discrepancy between the actual and expected current account balances, which would induce revisions in the expectation of real exchange rate in the minds of assets holders."

Kiribuchi said certain policymakers are placing too much emphasis on trade balance in discussing the exchange rate mechanism. In what appeared to be an indirect assault on the Bank of Japan's contention the nation's fundamentals are sound and thus the yen should be stronger in relation to the dollar, he said U.S. economic conditions must also be taken into account.

"Both the dollar and the yen are being appreciated against European currencies," Kiribuchi said.

Kunihiko Takai, general manager of Sumitomo Trust and Banking Co., said future international capital flows will be determined by such factors as softnomics, a structural transformation of the economy oriented toward the tertiary sector.

In a report released in June, the Finance Ministry predicted: "the revolution of a softnomized economy has important macroeconomic implications such as a lower economic growth rate and stabilization of cyclical changes."

During the Friday morning session, northwestern University Professor Robert Taggart spoke on corporate finance and Osaka University Professor Shoichi Royama on bank borrowing and market finance.

GOVERNMENT TO MONITOR NEW IMPORT TESTING SYSTEM

OW290551 Tokyo KYODO in English 0529 GMT 29 Jul 83

[Text] Tokyo July 29 KYODO -- Kunikichi Saito, director general of the Administrative Management Agency, said Friday the government will monitor implementation of the revised import testing and certification systems to be introduced on August 1 to facilitate imports. Speaking at a press conference, he said the monitoring will be carried on until next March to ensure that the revised systems will have a maximum effect.

The agency is planning to hear views of relevant government ministries and agencies about enforcement of the import-facilitating measures. Based on the findings, the agency will step up monitoring activity through its regional branches, putting emphasis on the Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe and northern Kyushu areas where many importers are located. Further, from October, the agency will hold meetings with organizations of importers for firsthand information on the effect of the measures.

The revised systems are intended to stave off foreign criticisms of Japan's complex import procedures. Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone has called them one of the most important means to reduce Japan's trade surplus.

ABE ON IMPORTANCE OF DIALOGUE WITH USSR

OW291059 Tokyo KYODO in English 1045 GMT 29 Jul 83

[Text] Osaka July 29 KYODO -- Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe Friday sharply criticized what he called Soviet expansionism but at the same time emphasized the importance of a dialogue with Moscow. Abe was speaking at a gathering held at an Osaka hotel under the sponsorship of the Foreign Ministry in an effort to give the people a greater understanding of the ministry's policies.

As an example of Soviet expansionism, Abe pointed to the Soviet Union's activities in Vietnam. "Da Nang and Cam Ranh Bay in Vietnam are not being used by the Soviet Union for military purposes," Abe said.

The foreign minister, however, said a dialogue was important to improve relations between Japan and the Soviet Union. As part of the dialogue, Abe said that he intended to convene a government-level trade conference with the Soviet Union some time this fall.

In this connection, a high-level official of the Foreign Ministry in Tokyo said that Japan had proposed a resumption of the working-level trade conference to discuss ways to promote bilateral trade. "We have received no response from the Soviet side so far," the official said.

Abe told the gathering of about 450 people, including local business leaders and school officials, that he was extremely worried about worsening U.S.-Soviet relations. He went on to say that an unlimited arms race was inevitable if no agreement was reached at the intermediate-range nuclear force (INF) talks. The foreign minister expressed concern about the possible redeployment of Soviet SS-20 intermediate-range missiles in Asia, saying that this would pose an even greater threat to Japan.

Referring to Japan's basic diplomacy, Abe reiterated that Japan attached importance to cooperation with Western nations, notably the United States.

"World peace will be possible through greater cooperation between Japan and the United States," he said.

On the dispute over barriers to U.S. farm products, Abe said that the government was making an effort to settle the issue prior to President Ronald Reagan's visit to Japan in November.

At the opening of his speech, Abe offered three slogans for Japan's foreign policy: an independent and active diplomacy for peace and prosperity, a wide-ranging diplomacy and an open-minded diplomacy by the government and citizens on the basis of a national consensus. A number of high-ranking ministry officials were on hand to answer questions from the floor.

ABE DISCUSSES UPCOMING FIVE-NATION TOUR

OW281130 Tokyo KYODO in English 1111 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Tokyo July 28 KYODO -- Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe will make a strong appeal for peace between Iran and Iraq when he visits the two countries next month, he said Thursday.

Speaking on his diplomatic mission to East Europe and the Middle East which starts next Tuesday, Abe told KYODO NEWS SERVICE that his five-nation tour is aimed at "promotion of Japan's independent peace diplomacy."

The 13-day trip will take him to Romania, Bulgaria, Iran, Turkey, and Iraq.

"First of all, the purpose of my visits to Iran and Iraq is to promote bilateral relations with the two countries. Based on the friendly ties Japan maintains with both of them, I will strongly urge the two nations to end the war as early as possible," he said. He added, however, "I am aware of Japan's position in the international balance of power, and have no intention of serving as a mediator between the two countries."

Abe will be the first Japanese foreign minister to visit Iran since the 1979 Islamic revolution in that country. As relations between Iran and other Western nations have been severed, Abe's trip is regarded by some as an attempt to keep the nation in the Western world. But the Japanese Foreign Ministry denied that his visit was arranged at the request of other nations. "I am not going to Iran on behalf of the Western allies," he said.

In connection with the Iran-Japan petrochemical project, Abe said that he has not yet decided whether to bring up the request for a partial immunity for the project during his talks with Iraqi officials. Japan and Iran have recently reached an agreement to resume the construction project which was stalled after the outbreak of the Iran-Iraq war.

"It is desirable to end the conflict, complete the project and get it into operation," he said. "But I would like to discuss the matter prudently so as not to evoke the impression of interference in the internal affairs of countries involved in a war," Abe said.

On his visit to Romania and Bulgaria, Abe said that he will frankly exchange views with the East European nations on the subjects of East-West relations, intermediate-range nuclear force negotiations, Japan-Soviet relations and Middle East issues. "I want to deepen dialogue with the two countries," he said.

Abe will be the first active cabinet minister to pay an official visit to Turkey since the end of World War II. "We have historically deep relations with each other. Japan is cooperating economically and providing financial support to that country," Abe said. He noted that Turkey is a member of the North Atlantic alliance and is in a region of geopolitical importance.

"My visit to that country has great meaning in itself," he said.

ISHIBASHI ACCEPTS JSP CHAIRMANSHIP CANDIDACY

OW290331 Tokyo KYODO in English 0322 GMT 29 Jul 83

[Text] Tokyo July 29 KYODO -- Masashi Ishibashi Friday accepted a formal invitation from outgoing Japan Socialist Party Chairman Ichio Asukata to run for the chairmanship of the top opposition party. Party officials said Asukata made the formal request when he called on Ishibashi, a former JSP vice chairman, at the House of Representatives (lower house) members hall.

The party is facing a critical period and I have no intention of begging off from the candidacy, Ishibashi was quoted as telling Asukata in accepting the nomination for JSP chairmanship. As there is no known rival to Ishibashi's candidacy, he is expected to become the effective chairman-elect when registration for candidacy closes August 1.

Following his meeting with Asukata, Ishibashi told a new conference he will regard his candidacy as a party instruction and order as if I were nominated unanimously by the party.

During their meeting, Asukata reassured Ishibashi that his candidacy has the full support from the party Central Executive Committee and urged him to take on the leadership and instill new life into the party. Asukata is stepping down from the top party job after the JSP's disastrous performance in last month's House of Councillors (upper house) election.

Procedural moves for Ishibashi's formal nomination as party chairman will be set in motion on Saturday when the Nagasaki JSP Chapter holds an executive board meeting to nominate Ishibashi, a native of Nagasaki, as party chairman, according to Makoto Tanabe, acting party secretary general. If his candidacy is unopposed, Ishibashi will formally assume the party chairmanship at the JSP convention September 7.

BRIEFS

CONSULTING SERVICE IN SHANGHAI -- Tokyo July 26 KYODO -- Nomura Research Institute, a leading private think tank, Tuesday disclosed a plan to begin consulting service in Shanghai to help the Chinese city promote its modernization programs. To that end, Nomura officials said, the institute and the Shanghai Investment Trust Corporation will jointly set up an office in Shanghai in September. The office will analyse Shanghai city's industrial and urban redevelopment plans and make recommendations on relevant matters, including the raising of necessary funds, to the Shanghai authorities concerned, the officials said. It will also introduce Japanese enterprises willing to undertake joint business ventures to Shanghai authorities and provide them with information on conditions in the Chinese port city, they added. Nomura Research Institute, affiliated with Nomura Securities Co., Japan's biggest brokerage house, is the first Japanese concern to begin consulting business in Shanghai. [Excerpts] [Tokyo KYODO in English 1022 GMT 26 Jul 83 OW]

BANK LOAN TO MALAYSIA -- Tokyo July 27 KYODO -- A syndicate of 13 Japanese and five foreign financial institutions signed Wednesday in Kuala Lumpur with the Sabah Electricity Board to provide a Y7.2 billion (\$30 million) yen-denominated loan, Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Co., the lead manager, said. The 10-year loan with a 5-year grace period will bear a fixed interest rate equal to a Japan's long-term prime lending rate (now 8.4 percent) plus 0.3 percent it said. The first private foreign loan for the board, it will be use for local development projects. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0931 GMT 27 Jul 83 OW]

PACIFIC LIAISON COMMITTEE URGES U.S. TROOP PULLOUT

SK271515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 27 (KCNA) -- The Liaison Committee of the Pacific Region for the Promotion of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea recently issued a statement on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

Calling for strengthening support to the righteous struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country, the statement said: The Liaison Committee of the Pacific Region for the Promotion of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea vehemently denounces the U.S. imperialists' interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people. We bitterly condemn the U.S. imperialists for supplying the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist "regime" with military equipment. We demand the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea.

We actively support the reunification of Korea based on the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo advanced by His Excellency President Kim Il-song. Considering that the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. forces armed with nuclear weapons threatens peace in Korea and, further, in Asia and the world, we strongly demand that all the U.S. forces withdraw from South Korea.

WALKER'S SUPPORT FOR SOUTH'S POLICIES CRITICIZED

SK280220 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Walker in a special KBS television interview on 25 July slandered the North while lauding the Chon Tu-hwan ring's so-called campaign for finding separated families and the puppet clique's clamoring about the resumption of North-South dialogue.

The so-called campaign for reuniting separated families which is now being staged as a part of the political schemes to successfully hold the 70th IPU General Conference in Seoul is an anti-North and anticommunist campaign intended both to make it appear to the people at home and abroad that the Chon Tu-hwan ring pursues humanitarianism and to inspire hostile feelings against the North and an anticommunist fever among the South Korean people.

The basic way to reunite the families living separated in the North and the South is for the country to be reunified independently and peacefully without foreign interference. To this end, the U.S. forces should, first of all, be withdrawn from South Korea.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's clamoring about the resumption of North-South dialogue is also aimed at concealing its treacherous and treasonous nature and at powdering its face with humanitarianism.

Begging for the permanent occupation of South Korea by the U.S. forces, which are hindering the reunification of the Korean peninsula and trampling humanitarianism underfoot, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has stepped up the anti-North and anticommunist rackets and war maneuvers against the North more frantically than ever before while talking about the resumption of a North-South dialogue. The U.S. imperialists are lauding these anti-North and anticommunist rackets. This is a mockery of our people and the nation.

The U.S. forces should immediately withdraw from South Korea and the United States should take its hands off this land. Only in this way can the problem of reuniting all families living separated in the North and the South and the problem of resuming the North-South dialogue be smoothly solved.

U.S. BLAMED AS INSTIGATOR OF SEOUL IPU MEET

SK281141 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1114 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 28 (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN today comes out with an article titled "South Korea Is a U.S. Colony Not Worthy of Having Any Contact With For Independent and Sovereign States" in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, with the approach of the inter-parliamentary conference, are advertising South Korea as an "independent state" and making big noise as if any "independent government" existed in South Korea.

Noting that South Korea is an out-and-out colony and military base of U.S. imperialism and the Chon Tu-hwan clique is a tool for the execution of the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial subjugation. The author of the article says: South Korea is under the U.S. imperialists' military occupation and political domination, and the puppet clique is not allowed to have any political chajusong (independence).

The South Korea "regime" is a puppet one trumped up with the bayonet of U.S. imperialism. All powers are in the hands of U.S. imperialism. It is the command of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the U.S. "Embassy" in South Korea that exercise political powers in South Korea. They have seized the puppet ruling machines and indicate the direction of all internal and external policies on the one hand, and watch and control their execution on the other.

Today the South Korea "regime" going against the will of the nation, is begging for a permanent occupation of South Korea by the U.S. troops and following the U.S. "two Koreas" policy. This is manipulated by the U.S. imperialists to meet their aggressive demands. The South Korean puppet regime is thoroughly dependent on U.S. imperialism in external relations, too.

South Korea is totally subjugated to the United States also in military affairs. The prerogative of supreme command of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces there. The South Korean puppet army belongs to the "combined forces" under the direction of the U.S. commander. The South Korea puppets cannot move even a puppet army soldier or consume a bullet without the permission of the U.S. commander.

South Korea, a political and military colony of the United States, is also dependent on it economically and culturally.

It is a brazen-faced distortion of reality to talk about "independence" and "sovereignty" with regard to South Korea which is under the military occupation of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and totally dependent on the U.S. imperialists in all fields of politics, military affairs, economy and culture. This is the reason why the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are conducting false propaganda to give a semblance of "independent state" at all costs to South Korea, a colony, with the approach of the inter-parliamentary conference. It is designed to conceal the anachronistic colonial rule of the United States over South Korea and have South Korea recognized this time as an "independent state" so as to legalize "two Koreas" internationally.

This is the main purpose of the U.S. imperialists in their scheme to hold the inter-parliamentary conference in South Korea. But things will not go as the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets want.

SOLDIERS URGED TO STRUGGLE AGAINST SEOUL IPU

SK280515 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Talk on "Political Plot and Fabricated Propaganda on Threat of Southward Invasion" from the "Hour for the Armed Forces" program]

[Text] The Chon Tu-hwan ring has recently been scheming all possible political plots in a bid to hold the IPU conference in Seoul in October. The so-called threat of southward invasion that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is clamoring about these days is one of these political plots.

A few days ago, at a so-called Cabinet meeting, traitor Chon Tu-hwan instructed vigilance against the North be further strengthened, babbling that various provocations by the North could be foreseen on the eve of various international meetings, including the IPU conference and the planned visit of Reagan to South Korea. Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop also babbled about the same things.

On the other hand, the Ministry of Home Affairs recently held a conference of chiefs of city and provincial civil defense organs, at which the home minister instructed the participants to check and consolidate civil defense organizations more thoroughly. The Emergency Planning Committee of the National Security Council also held a meeting recently to discuss measures to complete the mobilization of manpower and material resources.

As you well know, whenever a crisis is created, the South Korean rulers clamor about the nonexistent threat of southward invasion. Whenever they concoct a sinister political scheme, the South Korean rulers babble about provocations from the North. The dictator Pak Chong-hui prolonged his fascist and dictatorial ruling system for 18 years, clamoring about the nonexistent threat of southward invasion. He also promulgated martial law and established the Yusin system under the excuse of the so-called threat of southward invasion.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan has followed the same path and has established a fascist dictatorial system using the same excuse. Do you know why the Chon Tu-hwan ring, the faithful stooge of the United States, is now clamoring about the possibility of provocations from the North? This is aimed at diverting the attention of those who have turned out in the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle and at holding the IPU conference in Seoul at any cost.

Today, anti-U.S. sentiment is rapidly increasing and the anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle is also being rapidly strengthened among our people. Such a struggle spirit has become stronger as the Chon Tu-hwan ring's maneuvers to host the IPU conference in Seoul have reached their peak. Under the manipulation of the United States, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has repeatedly conducted mendicant diplomacy, invitation diplomacy and visiting diplomacy. As a result of this, it has squandered the blood taxes extracted from the people. It has gone so far as to perpetrate kisaeng diplomacy, tarnishing our national dignity.

Our people's struggle against these dirty diplomatic activities has further increased as time passes.

South Korea is a colony of the United States. The National Assembly of South Korea is the handmaiden of the colonial puppet government. Therefore, Seoul is not a proper venue for the IPU conference. Holding the IPU general conference in Seoul is a foolish scheme of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring to make South Korea a permanent colony of the United States. We cannot tolerate the heinous political schemes. This is the unanimous voice of our people.

These voices have recently been turned into actual acts opposing the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring throughout the country.

Embarrassed by this, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is clamoring about the nonexistent threat of southward invasion. Under the excuse of the nonexistent threat of southward invasion the Chon Tu-hwan ring has further intensified the suppression of patriotic youths, students and people. Clamoring about the establishment of so-called social discipline, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has instructed agencies concerned to conduct special crackdown activities against those who violate public order. It has prepared a list of those liable to commit crimes and has intensified a crackdown against them.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring has also intensified the suppression of university students and has forcibly mobilized them into various types of public service activities, including traffic control activities. Thus, it has tried to dampen their struggle spirit.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's recent clamoring about the nonexistent threat of southward invasion is one of the political maneuvers in its bid for smoothly holding the IPU conference in Seoul.

Officers and men of the armed forces! You, the sons and brothers of the working people, should not be deceived by such political maneuvers and should gallantly struggle against them. You should always heed to the voices of the patriotic people who truly love the country and the nation and share their fate with them.

CHON CONDEMNED FOR DISPERSING KWANGJU GRAVES

LSWYK Denunciation

SK290518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 29 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 29 (KCNA) -- The chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea made public a talk on July 28 denouncing the South Korean puppet clique for digging up the cemetery of valorous fighters who were murdered in the heroic Kwangju popular uprising to disperse their graves by force.

He said that this act of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is a never-to-be condoned crime, a beastly act of killing the victims of the Kwangju popular uprising doubly underground, and an evil doing that deserves to be denounced not only by the bereaved families but also all the fellow countrymen. He further said: It is clear why the South Korean puppets are digging up the cemetery of the victims of Kwangju and dispersing their graves. In this they seek to conceal their murderous crimes, if only a little, evade condemnation and rejection at home and abroad, hold the inter-parliamentary conference and other international functions without a hitch and gratify the desire for long-term office.

For this purpose they dispatched two divisions of special combat units in full combat gear to Kwangju area, the most "unstable area", under the pretext of "maintaining peace", while ruthlessly suppressing of late the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence and anti-fascist struggle for democracy. With no machinations, however, can the South Korean puppets conceal their ugly color as colonial puppets and fascist murderers or put down the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle of the South Korean people and students.

The Chon Tu-hwan group would be well advised to step down from power at an early date as demanded by the South Korean people and students before meeting a miserable end in a "second Kwangju uprising."

NODONG SINMUN Commentary

SK271059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 27 (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a commentary titled "People Will Not Pardon Murderers" in connection with the despicable scheme of the Chon-Tu-hwan military fascist clique to disperse the graves of victims of the Kwangju popular uprising with the approach of the 70th inter-parliamentary conference scheduled in Seoul.

Kwangju citizens and bereaved families visit graves of their murdered kith and kin and acquaintances to pay homage to them, their hearts burning with hatred and enmity against the Chon Tu-hwan clique of murderers, and hold meetings in commemoration of the victims. Feeling uneasy about this, the murderous clique schemes to prevent this by digging up the cemetery and dispersing the graves, the author of the commentary notes, and says: This accursed scheme cannot be overlooked all the more because it is part of the fascist suppression intensified with the approach of the international conference scheduled in Seoul.

An increasing number of foreigners and overseas compatriots visit the Mangwoldong Cemetery of fallen resistance fighters of Kwangju. Much upset by this, the puppets try to get rid of this cemetery, synchronising with the "wholesale roundup" campaign launched by them with the inter-parliamentary conference slated in Seoul as an occasion. This shows that the Chon Tu-hwan group tries to use the conference in further intensifying its suppression to make the people meek slaves of fascism and getting rid of the Mangwoldong Cemetery in Kwangju to erase the traces of its crimes. This, however, is a foolish device. The people will not forget the bloody May three years ago nor will they pardon the murderous crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan group.

S. KOREAN OFFICIALS REPORTEDLY SEEK ASYLUM

SK281127 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1104 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 28 (KCNA) -- It was disclosed recently that South Korean puppet embassy officials were seeking asylum abroad one after another, refusing to obey the orders of the fascist clique to return, according to a report.

Pak Ki-chu, who was an "educational official" at the puppet embassy in Washington, refuses to return to South Korea for the fourth year after receiving the order to return. Kim Yong-su, who was an "education official" in Los Angeles also disobeyed the return order of the puppet authorities. Yi Ki-tok, "educational official" at the puppet embassy in France, flew to the United States to seek refuge, determinedly refusing to obey the return order.

This reflects the anti-"government" sentiments of those who do not want to serve the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique as their shameful tools any more or to share destiny with the traitors to the nation.

TRANSPORT MINISTER LEADS DELEGATION TO PRC

Banquet 26 July

SK281035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Beijing July 26 (KCNA) -- The Korean people's friendship delegation on China visit headed by Minister of Land and Marine Transport O Song-yol was entertained at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on July 26 by the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries and the China-Korea Friendship Association.

Attending the banquet were Ji Pengfei, state councillor, Li Qing, minister of communications, and other leading officials concerned of China. Present there on invitation were Ambassador Chon Myong-su and officials of the Korean Embassy in Beijing.

The banquet was addressed by Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese Association for Friendship with Foreign countries, and head of the delegation O Song-yol.

President Wang Bingnan said that on the 27th of July 30 years ago, the heroic Korean people finally defeated the U.S. aggressors and won a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War through a three year long bloody struggle under the correct guidance of the great leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Noting that the U.S. troops' presence in South Korea is the chief obstacle to the independent and peaceful reunification of the Korean people, he demanded their withdrawal from South Korea and expressed resolute support to the proposal of the Workers' Party of Korea to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Declaring that the traditional friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples was constantly developing, he said: The visit of Comrades Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping to Korea and the China visit of Comrade Kim Il-song last year developed China-Korea friendship to a new, higher stage.

The visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il to China some time ago made a new contribution to further development of friendship between the two countries. The Chinese people set great store by their friendship with the Korean people and are resolved to develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries through generations.

The attendants at the banquet drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of respected Comrades Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping and Li Xiannian.

Welcome Rally 26 July

SK281115 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Beijing July 28 (KCNA) -- A mass meeting was held in Beijing on July 27 under the co-sponsorship of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries and the China-Korea Friendship Association on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

Present there were Li Peng, vice-premier of the State Council of China, Li Qing, minister of communications, Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, Han Nianlong, adviser to the Foreign Ministry, Liu Xinquan, adviser to the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and other leading officials concerned, as well as people of various strata and soldiers of the Chinese People's Liberation Army in Beijing.

Invited there were the people's friendship delegation of our country headed by O Song-yol, minister of land and marine transport, on a visit to China and Ambassador Chon Myong-su and officials of the Korean Embassy in Beijing.

President Wang Bingnan spoke first at the meeting. Noting that the heroic Korean people won a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. aggression on the 27th of July 30 years ago by waging a three-year long bloody struggle under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people, he said: By winning the war the Korean people not only defended the freedom and independence of their country but also made an important contribution to safeguarding peace in Asia and the world.

He further said: The Chinese Government and people fully support the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by President Kim Il-song.

They also strongly hold that the U.S. troops should withdraw from South Korea and the Korean people be allowed to solve their domestic problems by themselves without foreign interference.

Pointing out that the Chinese and Korean peoples sealed a great militant friendship with blood in the long period of the revolutionary struggle and in the period of the Fatherland Liberation War, the speaker continued: The Sino-Korean friendship jointly nursed by Chairman Mao Zedong, Premier Zhou Enlai and President Kim Il-song has already struck deep roots and grown stoutly into a luxuriant tree which can stand against any storm.

Comrade Hu Yaobang and Comrade Deng Xiaoping visited Korea in April last year and President Kim Il-song paid a visit to China in September. In June this year Comrade Kim Chong-il, the leader of the Workers' Party of Korea, visited China. All these important mutual visits have developed the friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties, two countries and two peoples of China and Korea to a new stage.

Head of the delegation O Song-yol spoke next. He said that today the fraternal Chinese people under the wise leadership of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China are registering brilliant successes in all fields of the revolution and construction, holding aloft the decisions of the third plenary meeting of the 11th Central Committee of the party.

The fraternal Chinese people closely rallied around the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Hu Yaobang, the whole country stabilized and united, are achieving great successes in the struggle to build China as a highly democratic and highly civilized socialist power and realise the four modernizations of the country in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard work, holding fast to the four basic principles advanced by the Communist Party of China, he said.

The Korean people, he declared, will treasure most their friendship and unity with the fraternal Chinese people and make every possible effort to further consolidate and develop it in the future.

At the end of the meeting the attendants saw the Korean feature film "Wolmi Island."

DPRK Embassy Banquet

SK281620 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Beijing July 27 (KCNA) -- Chon Myong-su, ambassador of our country to China, gave a reception at his embassy on the evening of July 27 on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

Invited to the reception were Comrade Xi Zhongxun, member of the Political Bureau and member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Comrade Li Peng, member of the CPC Central Committee and vice-premier of the State Council; Fu Hao, member of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Gong Dafei, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Jiang Guanghua, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee; Xu Xin, deputy Chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Yan Jinsheng, deputy director of the General Political Department of the CPLA; Duan Junyi, first secretary of the Beijing Municipal Committee of the CPC; Chen Xitong, mayor of Beijing; and other leading members of departments concerned.

The Korean people's friendship delegation headed by O Song-yol, minister of land and marine transport, on a visit to China was present there.

Ambassador Chon Myong-su spoke first at the reception.

The victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War was a great event which recorded a shining chapter in the annals of the fatherland, he said, and continued: The brilliant victory of our people was a victory of the immortal *chuche* idea of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his *chuche*-based military idea and a brilliant fruition of his wise leadership and unique military art.

In the grim period when a danger was befalling our country due to the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists, the fraternal Chinese people helped our people with their blood in the Fatherland Liberation War by sending their fine sons and daughters to the Korean front with a firm determination to overcome the rigorous trials together with the Korean people under the sacred banner of "Resisting America and aiding Korea, safeguarding the home and defending the motherland" and thereby set a fine example of proletarian internationalism and turned a brilliant page in the history of the Korea-China friendship.

In the future, too, as in the past, the Korean people will make every possible effort to develop and consolidate the Korea-China friendship generation after generation, he stressed.

Vice-Premier Li Peng spoke next. On July 27, 30 years ago, the heroic Korean people won a great historic victory in the three-year bloody struggle against the U.S. aggressors under the leadership of the great leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and with the support of the world people, he said, and continued: This victory not only defended the freedom and independence of Korea but also made an important contribution to safeguarding peace in Asia and the world.

The Chinese Government and people resolutely support the policies of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by President Kim Il-song.

Referring to the constant development of the friendly relations between the Chinese and Korean peoples, he said: The visit to Korea by Comrades Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping and the visit to China by President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il last year and this year have brought the China-Korea friendship to a new stage.

The Chinese people, he stressed, value the great friendship and militant unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples and will make every effort to constantly develop it.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of respected Comrades Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping, Li Xiannian, Zhao Ziyang and Peng Zhen.

The reception proceeded in an atmosphere of militant friendship and solidarity.

PRC OFFICIAL REAFFIRMS STRONG TIES WITH DPRK

SK261105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 26 (KCNA) -- The basic way for the solution of the Korean question is that the United States withdraw its troops from South Korea, give up the "two Koreas" plot and leave the Korean people to solve their own problem by themselves. So said Hong Xuezhi, member and deputy secretary general of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, former deputy commander of the Chinese Communist Party, former deputy commander of the Chinese People's Volunteers and director of the General Logistics Department of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, in his speech at a banquet arranged yesterday by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Chinese people's friendship delegation headed by him arrived in Pyongyang on July 25.

In his speech he said when the aggressors spread the flames of the war to the bank of the River Amnok in the past Korean war the Chinese People's Volunteers crossed the river and fought shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people in hearty response to the call of Chairman Mao for "resisting America, aiding Korea, safeguarding the home and defending the motherland."

Referring to the question of Korean reunification, he said: The three principles and five-point policy for national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song indicate a correct road of the reunification of Korea.

We resolutely support all the efforts made by the Workers' Party and the Government of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. Pointing to the blood-cemented militant friendship between China and Korea, he said: We heartily hope that the great China-Korea friendship will be as eternal as the flow of the River Amnok.

USSR EMBASSY RECEPTION HELD FOR FRIENDSHIP GROUP

SK290506 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 29 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 29 (KCNA) -- Soviet Ambassador to Korea N.M. Shubnikov arranged a reception at his embassy on the evening of July 28 upon the conclusion of the Korean visit of the Soviet friendship delegation. Invited there were Vice-Minister of Forestry Kim Yong-Hwa, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society Yi Pong-hui, and personages concerned.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by K. M. Proday-Voda, vice-minister of forestry, pulp, paper-making and timber processing industry and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society. Ambassador N. M. Shubnikov and Vice-Minister Kim Yong-hwa spoke at the reception.

The attendants drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Yu. V. Andropov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

SOVIET VICE DEFENSE MINISTER SPEAKS AT DPRK EMBASSY

SK290430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 29 Jul 83

[Text] Moscow July 27 (KCNA) -- Kwon Hui-kyong, Korean ambassador to the Soviet Union, hosted a reception at his embassy on July 27 on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory of our people in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

Invited there were Vice-Minister of Defence I.N. Shkador, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs M.S. Kapitsa, Vice-Director of the International Department of the C.C., the Communist Party of the Soviet Union M.N. Smirnovskiy, First Vice-Minister of Culture Yu. Y. Barabash, Vice-Chairman of the State Committee for Science and Technology M.G. Kruglov, First Vice-Director of the General Political Department of the Soviet Army A.I. Sorokin, Vice-Chairman of the Soviet Veterans Committee N.B. Dagayev and other personages concerned. Also invited there were diplomatic envoys and military attaches of various embassies in Moscow.

Ambassador Kwon Hui-kyong and Vice-Minister of Defence I.N. Shkador spoke at the reception.

The vice-minister said that the victory of the Korean people over the imperialist aggressors showed to the whole world that the strength of the people who rose in defending the revolutionary gains was invincible. The Soviet Union supports the constructive proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the solution of the question of the country's reunification, he declared.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of respected Comrade Yu. V. Andropov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

The reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

EMBASSY RECEPTIONS HELD ON ARMISTICE ANNIVERSARY

Bulgarian Reception

SK281021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 28 (KCNA) -- Apostol Apostolov, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang, hosted a reception yesterday at his embassy upon the conclusion of the visit of the friendship delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic to our country.

Invited to the reception were Yi Chang-son, minister of culture and art and chairman of the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Association, and personages concerned. Present there were the members of the friendship delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic headed by Slavcho Tronski, member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the Bulgarian Committee for Solidarity With the Peoples of Asia and Africa.

Charge d'Affaires ad Interim Apostol Apostolov and Minister Yi Chang-son made speeches at the reception.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, the outstanding leader of the Bulgarian people.

Hungarian Reception

SK290811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 29 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 29 (KCNA) -- Fevenc Ratkai, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang, hosted a reception yesterday evening at his embassy upon the conclusion of the Korean visit of the solidarity delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic.

Invited there were O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and vice-chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World People, and personages concerned.

Present at the reception were the members of the solidarity delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic headed by Deak Livia, member of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Vice-Chairman of the Hungarian Solidarity Committee and vice-president of the Hungarian National Peace Council.

Head of the delegation Desk Livia and Vice-chairman O Mun-han made speeches at the reception.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of comrade Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party.

GREETINGS, MEETINGS MARK POLISH ANNIVERSARY

Kim Il-song Greetings to Leaders

SK211616 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 21 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 21 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on July 21 sent a message of greetings to Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, and Comrade Henryk Jablonski, president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic, on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland. The message reads:

I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and in my own, extend warm felicitations to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, the Government of the Polish People's Republic and Polish people on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland.

After the liberation Poland has been turned into a popular and socialist country by the creative endeavours of her people and this has made an important contribution to the expansion and strengthening of the socialist forces of the world.

The imperialists and domestic counter-revolutionary forces resorted to all vicious schemings to overthrow the socialist system firmly established in Poland, but in vain.

Now the Polish people are energetically waging a struggle to defend the socialist gains and implement the decisions of the 9th Congress of the Polish United Workers' Party, successfully overcoming the temporary tests, under the leadership of the party.

Expressing firm solidarity with your just cause, the Korean people sincerely wish the fraternal Polish people new success in achieving the stability of the country and accelerating socialist construction.

I take this opportunity of expressing my belief that the traditional friendly and cooperative relations between the parties, governments and peoples of the two countries sealed on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism will constantly grow stronger and develop.

KPA Meeting

SK190457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 19 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 19 (KCNA) -- A soldiers' meeting was held on July 18 at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Yi Sok belongs on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland.

Leon Tomaszewski, ambassador, and officials, of the Polish Embassy in Pyongyang were invited to the meeting which was attended by soldiers of the unit.

Speeches were made at the meeting.

O CHIN-U GREETES RAUL CASTRO ON CUBAN ANNIVERSARY

SK260419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 26 (KCNA) -- General O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, sent a message of greetings to General Raul Castro Ruz, minister of Revolutionary Armed Forces of the Republic of Cuba, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the July 26 armed uprising of the Cuban people.

The message extended warm felicitations to him and officers and men of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces in the name of the officers and men of the Korean People's Army.

Noting that the attack on the Moncada barracks, a military fortification of the Batista dictatorial regime, was an important event that brought a new turn in the revolutionary struggle of the Cuban People, the message said: The courageous Cuban people and officers and men of the revolutionary armed forces who have this excellent tradition are reliably defending the gains of revolution and successfully building socialism, smashing the subversive activities and sabotage of the U.S.-led imperialists.

The message expressed the belief that the good friendly relations existing between the armies of the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES CHONGNYON CHAIRMAN

SK281658 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1606 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 28 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on July 28 received Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean residents in Japan, on a visit to the homeland.

Comrade Kim Chung-nin was present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gladly received Chairman Han Tok-su and had a conversation with him in a cordial atmosphere.

KIM IL-SONG HOSTS LUNCH FOR CHONGNYON'S HAN

SK281700 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1607 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 28 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on July 28 gave a luncheon for Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, on a visit to the homeland. Comrade Kim Chung-nin was present on the occasion. The luncheon passed in a cordial atmosphere.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES FORMER PORTUGUESE PREMIER

SK 251559 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1547 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 25 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song today received Pintasilgo, ex-prime minister of the Republic of Portugal and advisor to the president, and her entourage on a visit to our country. Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Yong-nam and Pak Yong-si, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The guest presented a gift to the great leader.

The great leader arranged a luncheon for the guests.

REUNIFICATION SUPPORTED IN MPR-DRA COMMUNIQUE

SK181732 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1607 GMT 18 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 18 (KCNA) -- Support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification was manifested in a Mongolia-Afghanistan communique which came at the end of a Mongolian visit of a party and state delegation of Afghanistan headed by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council. The communique says: Both sides support the just struggle of the Korean people to reunify their country peacefully in a democratic way free from foreign interference. The two sides demanded a prompt withdrawal of foreign troops and U.S. nuclear weapons from South Korea.

YI CHONG-OK RECEIVES MEXICAN DELEGATION

SK260016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 25 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang Jul 26 (KCNA) -- Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, on July 25 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Mexican Committee for supporting Korea's reunification headed by Antonio Tenorio Adame, chairman of the committee and director of the Mexican Institute of History of Agriculture. Present on the occasion was Chang Se-kuk, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and vice-chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World People.

WPK HOLDS PROVINCIAL PLENARY MEETINGS

SK231026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 23 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang July 23 (KCNA) -- The plenary meetings of the provincial (municipal) Committees of the Workers' Party of Korea were held recently.

Discussed at the plenary meetings were questions of thoroughly implementing the decisions of the Seventh Plenary Meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea "on attaining the targets of chemicals and 1,500 million metres of textiles" and "on the summing up of the fulfillment of the decisions of the eighteenth plenary meeting of the fifth Central Committee of the WPK and tasks for decisively improving and strengthening railway transportation."

Firm resolution was expressed at the plenary meetings to fulfil ahead of schedule the Second Seven-Year Plan and successfully attain the grand ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction by thoroughly implementing the decisions of the seventh plenary meeting of the sixth Central Committee of the party.

Appropriate resolutions were adopted at the plenary meetings.

BRIEFS

CPC DELEGATION FROM LIAONING -- Pyongyang July 23 -- A Liaoning provincial delegation of the Communist Party of China headed by Li Tao, member of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission of the Communist Party of China and first secretary of the Shenyang City party committee, arrived in Sinuiju today. It was met by Han Yong-sok, secretary of the North Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and personages concerned. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 23 Jul 83 SK]

U.S.-RESIDENT KOREANS DEPART -- Pyongyang July 23 -- Chong Tong-kyu, an associate professor at California State University, the United States, and Yi Hui-sop, a compatriot residing in the United States, left here on July 22 after visiting the socialist homeland. They were seen off at the airport by Chang Pong-chun, secretary of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots. During their stay in the homeland, they visited Mangyongdae, inspected the Tower of Chuche Idea, the Arch of Triumph, the Korean Revolution Museum, the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, the Pyongyang Metro and so on and appreciated the revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl," the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" and a circus performance. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 22 Jul 83 SK] Pyongyang July 23 -- Kim Won-il, a U.S.-resident Korean, and his son Kim Ung-taek, a professor of Drexel University, Pennsylvania state, and his family arrived in Pyongyang yesterday by train for a visit to the homeland. They were met at Pyongyang Railway Station by Chang Pong-chun, secretary of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots, and their families in the homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1459 GMT 23 Jul 83 SK]

NEWLY RECLAIMED LAND -- Grain is richly growing on the 3,000 chongbo of newly reclaimed land in North Hwanghae Province. Wet-field rice flushed with stalks and shoots fills up the furrows of fields in the new paddy fields in the mountainous areas in the province, such as Singye and Yontan Counties, as well as the (Wonji) village in Munmyong Ni, Kumchon County, and the (Chamnamu-gol) in Sansu Ri, Pyongsan County in which the newly reclaimed land has been turned into fertile paddy fields. And corn and kaoliang, which are well fertilized, are shooting out in the dry fields and the bean and buckwheat also grow very well. Meanwhile, while meticulously cultivating the grain sown in the newly reclaimed land, the cooperative farms in Kumchon, Yontan, and Unpa Counties are sowing buckwheat by continuing to reclaim more tideland. [Excerpts] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 21 Jul 83 SK]

KNRC HEAD SCORES NORTH FOR REJECTING TALKS PROPOSAL

SK290228 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] Tokyo (YONHAP) -- Yu Chang-sun, president of the Republic of Korea National Red Cross (KNRC), said Thursday that world countries are well aware that North Korea is ignoring the KNRC's humanitarian proposal for the reunion of family members separated between the two sides of the divided Korean peninsula.

The North Koreans have countered the proposal with political propaganda," he said in a telephone interview. "They have come up with such irrelevant demand for the withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea."

"No condition can be attached to resuming the South and North Korean Red Cross talks," Yu said, when asked about the recent rejection by North Korea of a repeated KNRC proposal for the resumption.

Yu, who stopped over here while enroute to an Aspen Institute seminar in the United States, said the Japanese people he met knew about the ongoing campaign for separated family members in his country. He said he met Japanese Red Cross officials and exchanged views with them about the campaign. Yu made it clear, however, that nothing that requires cooperation between the governments of the two countries was discussed. He also visited Japan's broadcasting corporation (NHK) before leaving for the United States Thursday afternoon.

Yu said scholars and other invited guests from Japan, mainland China and Korea are expected to discuss issues among their countries in the U.S. seminar.

He said about 75,000 people seeking lost relatives have so far registered with the KNRC and its chapters, the local government offices and the KBS seeking help.

KOREAN REJECTED JAPANESE VISA FOR DECLINING FINGERPRINTING

SK290156 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Jul 83 p 8

[Text] Tokyo (TONHAP) -- The Yokohama branch office of the Tokyo Immigration Bureau yesterday rejected a reentry application by a Korean high school student on grounds that she declined to be fingerprinted on her foreigners registration card. Sin In-ha, 15, who resides at Yokohama, had applied for a permit to reenter Japan after visiting Korea. She planned to visit Korea during the summer vacation to participate in a summer school for overseas Korean students and to meet with her relatives. The Korean high school student refused to be fingerprinted when she applied for a foreigner's registration card in August 1982.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

Backs Dialogue Efforts

SK280127 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] Australian Foreign Minister William George Hayden affirmed yesterday that his country will continue to support the policy of the Republic of Korea toward establishing dialogue with North Korea, sources at Foreign Ministry said.

He was quoted as having stated that the dialogue has been designed to reduce tension and enhance peace on the Korean peninsula in the hope that this will promote the prospect for unification of South and North Korea without outside intervention. It was learned that Hayden said that Australia values highly its wide-ranging relations with the ROK, reaffirming that there would be no change in Australia's policy toward South and North Korea. In the meeting with his Korean counterpart Yi Pom-sok, the two minister agreed to promote friendly relations in all fields, particularly economic cooperation and promotion. The meeting lasted for about 50 minutes at Yi's office.

They discussed the international situation in general with particular reference to Northeast Asia and the Korean peninsula.

Following the meeting with Minister Yi, Hayden met with Commerce-Industry Minister Kim Tong-hui to discuss ways of correcting three to one trade imbalance in favor of Australia. After the talks with Kim, Hayden released a statement requesting the understanding of the Korean Government of his government's anti-dumping measures involving Korea: "I wish to reassure Koreans, however, that such decisions will take Korean views fully into consideration, that they will be fairly applied, and should not be regarded as discriminatory against the Republic of Korea."

Meets Prime Minister

SK281207 Seoul YONHAP in English 1148 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Seoul, July 28 (YONHAP) -- South Korean Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop Thursday expressed hope for continued Australian support of South Korea in the international community, and said South Korea will continue to seek an expanded, but more balanced trade with Australia. Kim made the remarks during a 30-minute meeting with Australian Foreign Minister William Hayden, who arrived here Wednesday on a two-day visit. The Australian minister told Kim that his government cherishes its friendly relations with South Korea, and said Australia hopes to supply raw materials needed for Korea's ongoing industrialization, the officials said.

On Human Rights Violations

BK280935 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0500 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] The foreign affairs minister, Mr Hayden, has registers the Australian Government's concern at human rights violations in South Korea. He raised the matter with his South Korean counterpart, Mr Yi Pom-sok, and it could also be discussed when he meets President Chon Tu-hwan tomorrow. Mr Hayden spent 90 minutes yesterday at the Australian ambassador's residence in Seoul, listening to complaints from dissident politicians, academics, and journalists.

Meeting 'Embarrasses' Foreign Ministry

SK290420 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 29 Jul 83 p 2

[From the column "Political Scene"]

[Text] The Foreign Ministry is embarrassed because Astralian Foreign Minister William Hayden, who is officially visiting the ROK at the invitation of Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok, invited and held talks on the afternoon of 27 July with scholars, journalists and opposition personages at the Australian Embassy in Seoul.

A Foregin Ministry official concerned, commenting on the meeting on 28 July said: We are not in a position to know the intention of the meeting with some local personages by Foreign Minister Hayden, but we are displeased because he seems not to have taken into accout the will of the country he is visiting. However, there are no problems between the ROK and Australia that cannot be openly discussed.

ROK UN ENVOY URGES NORTH TO RESUME TALKS

SK290226 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] New York (YONHAP) -- Dr. Kim Kyong-won, ambassador of the Republic of Korea U.N. observation mission, called on North Korea Wednesday to come up to a dialogue table to discuss a series of peace proposals put forth by President Chon Tu-hwan.

Appearing on the NBC-TV program "Today" on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Korean Armistice, Kim said that both South and North Korea should endeavor to bring about an eternal peace, not a temporary cease-fire, on the Korean peninsula. He said he believes that the inter-Korean talks will eventually lead to the Korean reunification.

The U.S. troop presence in Korea, he went on, has played not only a practical but also psychological role to prevent a recurrence of war on the Korean peninsula.

Thirty years have passed since the conclusion of the 1953 Korean Armistice Agreement, but North Korea has not abandoned its scheme to communize the whole Korean peninsula by force, instead intensifying provocative acts against the South, Kim said.

Meanwhile, about 100 Korean residents here held a rally in front of the North Korean observation mission to the United Nations, calling on Pyongyang to respond to Seoul's proposal to discuss problems to reunite families displaced in the South and the North.

ROK TO HEIGHTEN DIPLOMATIC DRIVE IN LATIN AMERICA

SK290240 Seoul YONHAP in English 0221 GMT 29 Jul 83

[Text] Seoul, July 29 (YONHAP) -- South Korea has decided to step up its diplomatic drive toward Latin America in an attempt to maintain the traditional friendly relations with the region and to block North Korea's reinforced campaign for diplomatic inroad into the area.

A diplomatic source said Friday Seoul's stepped up diplomatic effort was based on the fact that Pyongyang has been launching strenuous diplomatic offensive toward the region, taking advantage of the changing political situation in which some countries have shown signs of leaning toward the communist cause. The majority of Latin American countries have so far voiced support for Seoul's diplomatic position in international fora, the source added.

The Seoul Government has been working out a set of counter measures which include strengthened economic cooperation, more frequent exchange of visits by government officials and businessmen and reinforced cooperation on international fora between Korea and the Latin American countries, the source said.

It was learned that North Korea recently sent a senior official to Mexico and other Latin American nations in order to improve diplomatic relations and establish official relations with those countries with which Pyongyang has no diplomatic link.

At present, South Korea enjoys superior diplomatic presence in Latin America with 18 countries maintaining diplomatic ties with only Seoul while only one country with Pyongyang. The number of countries which have diplomatic relations with both Seoul and Pyongyang is 10.

RAGCHAA REPORTS ON STATE OF AGRICULTURE

OW221201 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1837 GMT 20 Jul 83

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 30 Jul, (MONTSAME) -- The Sixth Plenum of the MPRP Central Committee, which took place yesterday in Ulaanbaatar, discussed key issues of development of livestock breeding -- the main branch of MPR agriculture. T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and the MPR Council of Ministers, delivered a report at the plenum.

The speaker analyzed the current state of affairs in livestock breeding and dwelled, in detail, on the tasks of workers in MPR agriculture for the total utilization of the existing possibilities and reserves to ensure a stable growth in this industry, and introduction of leading experience and progressive work methods.

T. Ragchaa emphasized that the problem of stable livestock breeding development occupies an important place in the economic policy of our party. It plays a great role in the steadfast rise of the people's wellbeing, in the expansion of Mongolian exports and the supply of agricultural raw material to the industry. In this regard, our party and the government [words indistinct] for strengthening the livestock breeding material-technical base, and allocating considerable funds for these needs. Capital investment in this branch in the first 3 years of the current 5-year plan has increased by over 24 percent.

The speaker emphasized the big role of the assistance provided by the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries in strengthening the material base of livestock breeding and in increasing the production of livestock products.

T. Ragchaa said that, as a result of the selfless work of livestock breeders, 9.1-9.4 million head of young livestock was raised in the country in 1981 and nonproductive losses were considerably reduced and the production of livestock products increased.

The MPRP Central Committee Plenum paid particular attention to the existing shortcomings, which hinder achievement of stable growth in livestock breeding, and determined the methods and ways to eliminate these problems. The plenum considers that an important factor in the growth of public livestock numbers is an increase in brood stock, conducting effective fattening of animals and preservation and rational utilization of pasture. The plenum indicated that the main emphasis has to be on a scientific base for managing production and on popularization and introduction into production of the experience of the country's noted shepherds and leading livestock breeding collectives.

HENG SAMRIN SPEAKS TO HOSPITALIZED SRV SOLDIERS

BK281219 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1300 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Speech by Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State, during 27 July visit to Vietnamese soldiers at Hospital 116 in Phnom Penh -- recorded]

[Text] Today, I am happily moved to be able to pay a visit to you comrade cadres and combatants convalescing in this hospital and to comrades who are fulfilling tasks of glorious proletarian internationalism in our land of Angkor.

On the occasion of the anniversary of the Vietnamese War Invalids Day, on behalf of the party, state, and Kampuchean people as a whole, I would like to express most profound and sincere gratitude to the comrade war invalids, fallen heroes who sacrificed their flesh and blood, and all Vietnamese fathers, mothers, big brothers, and big sisters who have made great contribution to the Kampuchean revolution and to the consolidation of the special Kampuchea-Vietnam militant solidarity, which determines the victory of our Kampuchean revolution as well as that of the three Indochinese countries.

Our Kampuchean people will never forget the timely assistance accorded by the fraternal Vietnamese party, people, and People's Army, an assistance made in response to the request of the Kampuchean people and which led to our historic victory of 7 January 1979. We completely toppled the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan gang, staving off the danger of territorial extinction.

After this historic day, thanks to the efforts of our Kampuchean people, to the continuation of assistance of the Communist Party of Vietnam and the comrade Vietnamese experts, cadres, and combatants, and to the assistance of the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries as well as that of progressive people who cherish peace and justice in the world, our Kampuchean people have succeeded in not only surviving, but also in building a truly independent Kampuchea which is developing and advancing in all fields.

The Kampuchean people now enjoy the right to be the masters of their own destiny and that of their nation for the first time in the history of Kampuchea. The rebirth of the Kampuchean people and progress made by the PRK within a short time of merely 4 years since the liberation of the country from the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique are of irrefutable reality. This has already been recognized by the growing segments of world public opinion and was clearly demonstrated through the international forum for peace in Southeast Asia organized by the World Peace Council early this year.

In the face of our progress, the Beijing expansionist-hegemonists, who are the source of tension in Southeast Asia, working hand in glove with U.S. imperialism and the reactionary circles within the ASEAN leadership, in particular the Thai authorities, continue to maintain and support the reactionaries to oppose the peaceful life of the Kampuchean people. They refuse to accept realities. Instead, they have sought by all perfidious means to undermine the Kampuchean revolution as well as the revolution of the three Indochinese countries.

Nevertheless, thanks to the force of solidarity of the Kampuchean people and Revolutionary Armed Forces, thanks to the militant solidarity especially of Kampuchea, Vietnam, and Laos, and thanks to our solidarity with the Soviet Union and fraternal socialist countries as well as the peace- and justice-loving people in the world, dear comrades, all the maneuvers of these reactionaries have failed to realize their dark, odious goals.

In the historic crossroads of the Kampuchean people's rebirth and in continuing conditions for our Kampuchean people to achieve all kinds of development in the past 4 years and more, we appreciate the invaluable great contribution of the comrade Vietnamese experts, cadres, and combatants who have been fulfilling their proletarian internationalist duty in our land of Angkor. This is an encouragement for our people and Revolutionary Armed Forces to emulate.

Once again, I would like to express most profound gratitude to the Vietnamese party, people, and people's army for consistently implementing the traditional spirit of Kampuchea-Vietnam-Laos militant solidarity established by the Indochinese Communist Party and becoming part of the immortal teaching of President Ho Chi Minh. I wish the special bonds of militant solidarity between Kampuchea and Vietnam would last forever. The just revolutionary cause of the three countries will prevail! [applause]

In conclusion, I would like to wish all comrades-in-arms convalescing in this hospital and elsewhere a prompt recovery, good health, and successes. [applause]

Here, I have some little things for you as souvenirs to symbolize the special militant solidarity and friendship between the Kampuchean and Vietnamese peoples. [applause]

REFUGEES FLEE MASS ARRESTS IN NORTHERN PROVINCES

BK210708 Hong Kong AFP in English 0645 GMT 21 Jul 83

[By Joseph de Rienzo]

[Text] Ampil, Cambodia, July 21 (AFP) -- Mass arrests in three provinces of men suspected of sympathising with the Cambodian resistance has sent a tide of refugees sweeping into this sprawling settlement on the Thai-Cambodian border. Cambodian administrators at this camp said yesterday that about 7,300 people had arrived since late May boosting the settlement's population to more than 30,000.

Newly arrived refugees interviewed by AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE said that they had fled in the face of increasingly harsh Vietnamese measures to root out those in the military, the administration and among peasants who were considered to sympathise with the anti-communist resistance.

The north and northwestern provinces of Oddar Meanchey, Siem Reap and Battambang were taking the brunt of Hanoi's crackdown, Thai and Western officials said. Recent arrivals here from all three provinces said that Vietnamese troops had staged mass arrests of males as the purge moved down from district to village level. In one case the troops executed 40 villagers from Kampal, Siem Reap following ambushes of Vietnamese army units, refugees alleged.

A village headman from Oddar Meanchey said he was tipped off that he was to be arrested following an attack on a truck convoy by guerrillas of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF), one of the coalition's members. Of his village's 95 families, 88 had fled to this KPNLF administered settlement since the May crackdown, he said. However, Tan Kim, an administrative official of the camp here, said that most refugees indicated that the purge of the lower echelons had been swift and thorough and that many men had been caught unawares. According to him, seven out of 10 of the new refugees were women and children.

One independent Western analyst said that the purge was concentrated in the three provinces and appeared to have begun "at the top" immediately after the Cambodian (lunar) new year in April. Now it was spreading to the lower levels, he said.

Thai Supreme Command officials believe that two provincial governors were toppled in late May and said a regiment of Cambodia's army had been disarmed and arrested in June. One independent analyst that the Vietnamese appeared to have turned away from military strikes at guerrilla contingents fielded by the coalition partners, the Khmer Rouge, the KPNLF and the group led by coalition president, Prince Norodom Sihanouk. He said that Hanoi had now adopted new tactics -- applying pressure on the masses who were abetting or giving sanctuary to anti-Vietnamese resistance forces.

The KPNLF said in a statement made available in Bangkok today that refugees had said that Vietnamese military authorities in northwestern Cambodia had started splitting up families. Refugees said that people from 14 to 45 years of age were being taken away to work as laborers clearing forests, doing construction and trenching work, and farming, the KPNLF said. The KPNLF said that refugees alleged that these work gangs were given neither food nor medicine. Males between 14 and 45 were being drafted in the Cambodian armed forces, it said.

Thai Supreme Command sources said yesterday that they were increasingly convinced of the credibility of reports from refugees of mass protests by Cambodian civilians in late June in Kampong Chhnang, Siem Reap and Muong Russei. These protests focused on the arrests, conscription and the privileges accorded to Vietnamese civilians settling in some areas, the reports from refugees said.

VODK COMMENTS ON SRV OCCUPATION POLICY

BK270509 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2330 GMT 26 Jul 83

[Station commentary: "The Le Duan Vietnamese Enemy Aggressors Are Occupying Kampuchea With the Aim of Making Kampuchea Their Own Territory"]

[Text] To make excuses for their acts of aggression in Kampuchea and to be able to continue to station hundreds of thousands of their troops on Kampuchean soil so as to occupy Kampuchea forever, the Le Duan Vietnamese enemy aggressors have created what they call the Chinese threat and said that as long as this Chinese threat exists, Vietnam will not withdraw its aggressor forces from Kampuchea.

This is the excuse of the cornered and an attempt to deceive in broad daylight. The world has exposed the Vietnamese aggressors' many times. However, they continue to be thick-skinned and are attempting to dupe others on this question. In their recent farce of a foreign ministers' conference in Phnom Penh, the Le Duan Vietnamese aggressors have once again brought up and peddled this Chinese threat trick and did as they wished despite the UN General Assembly resolutions, saying that these are unjust and erroneous.

This clearly shows that the Hanoi Vietnamese enemy aggressors have not changed their position on the aggression in Kampuchea. They will continue to try to carry out political, military, and deceitful diplomatic maneuvers to achieve their criminal objective of swallowing Kampuchean territory and making it their own, and are continuing to exterminate the Kampuchean race and nation by every means and erase them from the world map. This has also shown the world that the words of peace, cooperation, regional talks proposals, regional conference, and so on, which the Hanoi Vietnamese enemy aggressors have incessantly peddled, are nothing but cheap and deceitful tricks to dupe the ASEAN countries and the world community to legitimize and accept their act of aggression in Kampuchea as a fait accompli.

The Le Duan Vietnamese enemy aggressors sent hundreds of thousands of their troops to commit aggression and occupy Kampuchea since the end of 1978. Was it because China threatens them or because they have a policy of swallowing Kampuchean territory?

China is located north of Vietnam. If China is threatening Vietnam from the north, why did the Vietnamese send hundreds of thousands of their troops south? Are there any Chinese soldiers or Chinese bases in Kampuchea? Kampuchea does not have any Chinese troops, Chinese military bases, or any other foreign soldiers or military bases whatsoever. There were none before nor during the Vietnamese aggression; and there are none at present.

These few facts are enough to expose the Le Duan Vietnamese enemy aggressors' trick of their crying stop thief. In fact, the question of Vietnam sending hundreds of thousands of troops to commit aggression and occupy Kampuchea has longstanding historical reasons and basis. Those who have followed and are familiar with Vietnam's history are well aware that the expansionist Hanoi Vietnamese have been nurturing this policy of swallowing the Kampuchean territory for many decades, in fact, since they set up the Indochinese Communist Party in 1930. They then attempted to swallow up Kampuchea and set up the Indochinese Federation, but failed. They were successively defeated because Kampuchea categorically opposed their Indochinese Federation plans.

Following the birth of Democratic Kampuchea and the reunification of Vietnam, the Le Duan Vietnamese enemy intensified its activities in an attempt to swallow Kampuchea. The Vietnamese infiltrated agents to stage a coup to destroy the Democratic Kampuchean Government, which was nationalist and adhered to the policy of independence, peace, neutrality, and nonalignment. Along the border areas, the Vietnamese constantly mounted attacks both on land and at sea. They took over Kampuchean islands and penetrated many kilometers inside Kampuchean territory in eastern and southwestern Kampuchea to intimidate Democratic Kampuchea and force it to submit to Vietnam and let the Vietnamese swallow Kampuchea and set up the Indochinese federation as they have planned. At the same time, the Vietnamese have moved border markers further into Kampuchea and sent Vietnamese people to settle in villages and build houses straddling the border.

However, the Kampuchean people and the Democratic Kampuchean Government have resolutely resisted and successively thwarted all the perfidious maneuvers of the Le Duan Vietnamese enemy who were forced into an impasse, defeat, and shameful disgrace. It was in such a situation that the Le Duan Vietnamese enemy signed a military treaty with the Soviet Union on 3 November 1978 and sent hundreds of thousands of troops to commit aggression and barbarously occupy Kampuchea with the aim of making Kampuchean territory its own and exterminating the Kampuchean race.

Following its aggression and occupation of Kampuchea, the Le Duan Vietnamese enemy successively sent Vietnamese people to plunder the Kampuchean territory and settle permanently in Kampuchea. At the same time, the Le Duan Vietnamese enemy aggressors have repeatedly moved border markers and made agreements with the Vietnamese authorities in Phnom Penh on the border demarcation and laws regulating the crossing of the Kampuchean-Vietnamese border to gradually legitimize the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea.

Therefore, the Vietnamese have sent troops to commit aggression and occupy Kampuchea for no other reason than to swallow Kampuchean territory and exterminate the Kampuchean race. As for the so-called Chinese threat and so forth, which the Le Duan Vietnamese enemy aggressors have put out in their propaganda, it is just a deceitful maneuver for the Vietnamese to continue to occupy Kampuchean by military force forever and to make Kampuchean territory their own forever.

As for the Vietnamese words of peace and other Vietnamese proposals, such as the ones suggesting that ASEAN hold talks or a regional conference with Vietnam, they are all deceitful maneuvers to dupe world public opinion, cover up the Vietnamese aggression in Kampuchea, and to dupe others to accept their aggression in Kampuchea as a fait accompli. Therefore, no matter what deceitful and tricky maneuvers the Le Duan Vietnamese enemy aggressors are going to use in whatever forms and means, they will certainly be disgracefully, bitterly and successively defeated.

VONADK ON SRV REINFORCEMENTS IN KOMPONG SPEU

BK280209 (Clandestine) Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2300 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] On 13 July, the Vietnamese enemy transported five truckloads of reinforcements from Vietnam to Trapeang Kraloeng, Phnum Sruoch District [Kompong Speu Province]. The Le Duan Vietnamese enemy have persisted in sending more and more soldiers to commit aggression, exterminate the Kampuchean people, make Kampuchea its own territory, and push further ahead in accordance with its regional expansionist strategy and the world strategy of its Soviet masters.

This deceitful and tricky maneuver cannot fool anyone. The Kampuchean people and the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea will resolutely continue to fight the Le Duan Vietnamese enemy aggressors until they are all scattered and forced to withdraw all their aggressor forces from Kampuchea in accordance with the UN resolutions and the International Conference on Kampuchea.

VODK SAYS THREE POSITIONS LIBERATED AT SRE AMBEL

BK290328 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2330 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] On 24 July, our national army and guerrillas attacked and completely swept three Vietnamese positions at Khsach Sar, (Chi Aeut), and (Kam Piseh) villages on the Sre Ambel battlefield. We killed 16 Vietnamese enemy soldiers and wounded 19 others for a total of 35 casualties; the remaining soldiers fled the positions. We seized 12 AR-15's, 5 CK carbines, a CKC carbine, 500 rounds of AK ammunition, 2,000 rounds of AR-15 ammunition, and a quantity of military materials. We liberated and took complete control of these three villages.

Again on 24 July, our national army and guerrillas attacked and destroyed a Vietnamese position at Veal Trach village. We killed 7 Vietnamese enemy soldiers and wounded 11 others. The remaining soldiers fled the position and stepped on our mines; two of them were killed and two others wounded bringing the total number of casualties to 22. We destroyed a B-40 rocket launcher, an M-79 grenade launcher, two AK's, and a quantity of other materiel. We liberated and gained complete control of this position.

Long live our valiant and courageous national army, guerrillas, and people of the Sre Ambel battlefield.

VONADK ON LAO GUERRILLA FRONT ACTIVITIES

BK290322 (Clandestine) Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2300 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] According to reports from Laos, on 9 July a group of Le Duan Vietnamese soldiers, returning from a mission to search for guerrillas of the Lao National Liberation Front, stepped on the guerrillas' mines west of Kalum position. Nine of them were killed and their weapons destroyed in the explosion. On 13 July, at (Phum Khsach) garrison, the guerrillas planted 3,797 punji stakes to cut roads of the Le Duan Vietnamese aggressor soldiers.

'COBRA GOLD-83' MILITARY EXERCISE CRITICIZED

BK281525 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Unattributed commentary: "The U.S.-Thai Joint Military Exercise Constitutes a Serious Threat to Peace in Southeast Asia"]

[Text] According to foreign reports from Bangkok, the U.S.-Thai joint military exercise codenamed "Cobra Gold-83," which began in early July, entered the last stage of its maneuvers between 22 and 27 July and involved the largest amphibious landing unprecedented in the Gulf of Thailand off the coast of Songkhla Province. The joint war game involved some 10,000 officers and sailors from the U.S. 7th Fleet, 30 warships and over 40 warplanes and helicopters.

The objective of the U.S. imperialists in colluding with the ultrareactionary elements in this region to carry out the exercise is aimed at implementing their overall policy against peace, stability, and negotiations in this region and at creating a hostile atmosphere with a view to aggravating the tense situation in Southeast Asia. At the same time, it clearly shows the earnest collusion among the U.S. imperialists, the Thai military reactionary clique, and the Chinese big-nation expansionists and hegemonists.

It should be noted that this large-scale war game has been undertaken right after the visits to the region by important figures of the countries concerned, such as the visit to Thailand by U.S. State Secretary George Shultz which would be followed by Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian's visit to that country.

This military exercise has also been staged at a time when more U.S. weapons and Chinese military personnel are pouring into Thailand. The United States recently sold a large quantity of artillery pieces, tanks, helicopters, antiaircraft guns, and other military equipment to Thailand both on the basis of cash payment and on credit on the pretext of defending the security of that country and the ASEAN nations against the so-called threats from Vietnam and the Soviet Union.

In addition to creating military tensions in this region so as to promote its arms sales, Washington also regards Southeast Asia as a transit route for its goods and an area for massive U.S. investment, in particular in the ASEAN countries. In the early 1980's, they invested several billion dollars to turn the ASEAN countries into important sources for raw materials and markets for the U.S. monopolist capitalists who stand to reap benefits of more than \$2 billion from the region.

It is obvious that the U.S.-Thai joint military exercise only serves to further intensify the arms race, create a war atmosphere, and aggravate the tense situation in this region, thus directly threatening peace and stability of the region, and running counter to the peace initiative advanced by the three Indochinese countries and supported by all peace-loving people throughout the world, including the American and Thai peoples themselves as well as the people in the ASEAN countries.

However, the U.S. imperialists, the Beijing big-nation expansionists and hegemonists, and the warmongering reactionaries must keep in mind that the day they could do whatever they wanted in this part of the world has already passed. Should they remain obdurate to create a war atmosphere and a tense situation to undermine the peace and any possible dialogue in this region, they will be more strongly denounced by world public opinion and more rapidly heading toward a deadlock.

RESISTANCE PLANS TO OUST SRV SOLDIERS NOTED

BK290151 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 29 Jul 83 p 5

[Text] Laotian resistance forces, Neo Ruam Phalang Leo Khouxat (National United Front for the Liberation of Laos) [NUFLL], has recently mapped out new tactics to drive out an estimated 40,000 Vietnamese soldiers stationed in Laos, intelligence sources said yesterday. The tactics will include both weapons to fight the Vietnamese soldiers and politics.

NUFLL comprises mostly of Laotian resistance forces waging guerrilla warfare against the Vietnamese-backed Kaysone Phomvihane government. It will soon circulate letters to the outside world about the present Vietnamese occupation of their country.

The sources said that since Laos fell to the communist-backed administration in 1975, hundreds of Vietnamese families were moved from north Vietnam for resettlement in Laos. Several hundred Vietnamese advisers are presently working in the Laotian Government.

The Free People League of Laos would play an important role in helping NUFLL contact the outside world, the sources said.

BRIEFS

SRV TRADE UNION -- Vientiane, July 27 (KPL) -- Thit Soi Sombatdouang, alternate member of the LPRP CC and president of the Lao Federation of Trade Unions (LFTU), on July 25, received the visiting delegation of the Federation of Trade Unions of Vietnam led by Houang Me Trinh. On this occasion both personalities highly evaluated the good relations of friendship and special solidarity between the two countries and in particular between the two organizations. Thit Soi Sombatdouang also informed the guests on the preparation for the forthcoming congress of the LFTU, and wished the delegation a fruitful visit to Laos. [Text] [Vientiane KPL in English 0911 GMT 27 Jul 83 BK]

KHAMMOUANE PROVINCE ROADS, BRIDGES -- Vientiane, 12 Jul (KPL) -- The past 6-month plan of the public works and communications service of Khammouane Province was successfully carried out, said its official at a recent ceremony to review past activities. Figures show that in the past 6 months, 300 km of road were repaired, and 23 km was newly constructed by the service. Additionally, the service also asphalted 550-meter-long road. The service had repaired 25 bridges throughout the province. [Text] [Vientiane KPL in English 0905 GMT 12 Jul 83 OW]

LUANG PRABANG IRRIGATION PROJECT -- Vientiane, 12 July (KPL) -- 75 percent of the irrigation construction project in Name District of Luang Prabang Province has recently been achieved. The project which is composed of one 47 meters wide and 2.5 meters deep weir and a 7000-m canal is under the responsibility of the provincial agriculture, irrigation and cooperatives service. When complete, 250 hectares of local farmland will benefit from this project. In addition, an old 1800-m canal was repaired, and a new 800-m canal was dug by Nongbok Community in Khammouane Province. So far, the local farmers besides having sown 75 ton of riceseeds also applied 500 tons of compost to their ricefields. [Text] [Vientiane KPL in English 0908 GMT 12 Jul 83 OW]

FOREIGN MINISTER SITTHI COMMENTS ON REAGAN VISIT

BK290130 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 29 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] U.S. President Ronald Reagan will arrive in Bangkok on November 8 for a two-day official visit, Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila said yesterday.

Prior to Mr Reagan's arrival in Bangkok, ACM [Air Chief Marshal] Sitthi will fly to Jakarta where all five ASEAN foreign ministers will hold talks with the American President when he arrives there in early November.

ACM Sitthi said the ASEAN-Reagan talks will focus on the Kampuchean problem. He said the visit to Jakarta shows that Mr Reagan regards Southeast Asia as a very significant area. Mr Reagan's decision to extend his visit to cover Bangkok means that the President considers Thailand a frontline state in problems with the Indonesia, ACM Sitthi said. In addition, he said, the visit demonstrates the long-standing and close relations between Thailand and America.

ACM Sitthi expressed hope that the President will assure Thailand of its continuing commitment to the Manila Pact signed by former Foreign Minister Thanat Khoman and former U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk in 1954. ACM Sitthi said he had already met the White House advance party which visited Bangkok last weekend to help prepare for the President's visit. He added that Mr Reagan will be granted an audience with his majesty the king during his visit.

POST DEFENDS BORDER PROPOSAL, 'COBRA GOLD'

BK290227 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 29 Jul 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Finger-Pointing Into the Mirror"]

[Text] The Vietnamese Communists who control the public media throughout Indochina these days have a curious sense of fairness indeed. "Who is unreasonable?" they asked the other day in a commentary from the Vietnamese-controlled SPK news agency in Phnom Penh, claiming that Thailand was being unfair to Hanoi. Thailand is threatening Vietnam, claims the VIETNAM NEWS AGENCY in a slashing commentary on the joint U.S.-Thai military exercise "Cobra Gold-83."

The first of these silly commentaries made the claim that Thailand owes Vietnam a favor along the Thai-Kampuchea border because Vietnam has -- supposedly -- pulled out some of its massive troop force in Kampuchea. The second developed the years-old Hanoi thesis that there is a massive, worldwide conspiracy threatening communism in Vietnam and Indochina. Vietnam claims that the U.S.-Thai exercise, along with visits to this country by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian prove this ridiculous claim.

"One good turn deserves another," SPK whined. But instead of returning the "good turn" of the highly debatable "troop withdrawal," evil Thailand has asked Hanoi to pull all of its troops back 30 kilometres from Thailand's frontier with Kampuchea. Let's get this straight now. Thailand has no border with Vietnam. It has a border with Kampuchea, which has been violated far, far too many times by troops from Vietnam. For Hanoi to order its troops back 30 kilometres -- the range of its longest artillery -- from this frontier is no "favour" to Thailand. For Hanoi to order all of its troops out of all of Kampuchea is no "favour" to Thailand. Our government has done Hanoi the largest favour of all, in the interest of reducing tension, by trying to open a dialogue with the intransigent Hanoi authorities with a proposal of a partial pullback. It is Vietnam which is not returning Thailand's favour, not the other way around.

As for "Cobra Gold-83" threatening Vietnam and Indochina, as VNA claims, surely little need be said. Here was a highly publicised, bilateral military exercise between two friendly countries, free of propaganda or rhetoric of any kind, conducted on the high seas and on Thai soil. This annual exercise has never, did not and will never threaten anyone. Its aims, its history and its accomplishments are well-known and clear, and Hanoi's leaders know them well.

And we also seek no advice on who we may invite to visit our country, just as we offer no advice to Hanoi. Mr Shultz and Mr Wu, senior representatives of their governments, are welcome here. They are probably, from what we hear from Hanoi, more welcomed as visitors by our citizens than the Russian generals whom Vietnam favours in its guest houses and hotels.

If the Vietnamese leaders wish to know who is unreasonable or who is threatening the peace, prosperity and well-being of Southeast Asia, they should hold up a mirror in front of their faces. Then, they should point their fingers at the mirror.

NATION REVIEW COMMENTS ON WU XUEQIAN'S UPCOMING VISIT

BK290306 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW In English 29 Jul 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Wu Must Have Ideas About Insurgency Here"]

[Text] Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian will be arriving tomorrow morning and leaving on Monday, spending the weekend in Bangkok. That speaks for itself because there are no problems that have to be discussed between the two countries. That he is visiting only Pakistan and Thailand and will be arriving from there is also significant. Possibly from China's point of view Pakistan is the first frontline state and Thailand only the second frontline state.

Adjacent to Pakistan the Soviet troops are fighting the mujahideen (holy Muslim warriors) but adjacent to Thailand only the Soviet surrogates are fighting and naturally surrogates would have to take second place and so Thailand will have to take second place to Pakistan in Beijing's pecking order of countries countering her adversaries. Foreign Minister Wu also represents a country that thinks both Pakistan and Thailand are too idealistic in trying to find a political solution to Afghanistan and Kampuchea, but are determined allies in that they fully support guerrilla movements against the Soviet Union and its lackeys.

Wu fully understands the fact that Thailand and her partners in ASEAN do not agree with China over the Kampuchean issue. ASEAN is trying every way possible to find a political solution, while China backs this up with a deprecating smile while believing that a solution to the Kampuchean problem will come only when Vietnam has been bleeding white for some time. Any discussions on the Kampuchean problem which Thailand will hold with Wu will end in an agreement to differ on the Kampuchean problem because China never has believed that there is a political solution but is extremely happy that ASEAN has consistently been able to secure world opinion -- be it the UN General Assembly or the summit meeting of non-aligned nations -- to stand stoutly against the Vietnamese occupation on Kampuchea.

But looking at the forthcoming talks between Wu and our Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila, we do not consider the Kampuchean issue an important affair -- something that may take less than an hour of give-and-take. But what we think that Thailand should take up with great importance is communist insurgency within her borders. During the only visit Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping made to Thailand in 1979, when the reins of government were held by Gen Kriangsak Chamanan, he made it explicit that the Chinese Communist Party will continue to support the Communist Party of Thailand while the Chinese Government will have nothing to do with it.

Much water has flown under the Memorial Bridge since then, and now are are faced with communist insurgency that is being sponsored by Laos and Vietnam. China can neither be ignorant about, nor inactive against it. Yes, Thailand is a friend of China and both Bangkok and Beijing accept the fact but since Deng came here the insurgency has been steadily winding down and there have been mass defections of communist insurgents.

While Thailand is quite capable of containing communist insurgency, whoever the sponsor is, an added problem has arisen because of the proximity of tough, battle-hardened Vietnamese troops just across our eastern border. Somewhat superciliously, Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach turned down Sitthi's suggestion that his troops should pull back 30 km inside Kampuchea from the Thai border as a gesture of good faith. "Good faith" is a phrase that may not be in the Vietnamese dictionary.

There are several imponderables that may arise if the Chinese take it upon themselves to counter any Laos-Vietnamese move to destabilize Thailand through insurgency. It will be highly desirable for Thailand to know Wu's thinking about this latest Lao-Vietnamese insurgency threat to Thailand and whether it has been discussed in the higher echelons of the official hierarchy in Beijing.

VOFA DENIES KAMPUCHEAN BORDER VIOLATIONS

BK281419 Bangkok Voice of Free Asia in Thai 1000 GMT 27 Jul 83

["Special report"]

[Text] Quoting a groundless report by SPK, VNA on 18 July accused Thailand of committing several violations against Kampuchea's sovereignty by land, air, and water over the past 2 weeks. The Voice of Free Asia has been authorised to categorically deny the accusation. The slander was just a trick to divert international attention from Vietnam's atrocities in Kampuchea and to discredit Thailand in the eyes of the world community.

Thailand is no party in the current fighting in Kampuchea, which is the result of the armed aggression by Vietnamese invaders against the Kampuchean people. Yet, Thailand must bear, with patience and endurance, the consequences of Vietnam's inhuman acts in Kampuchea which affect Thailand's security and the life and property of the Thai people at the border area. Thailand also must shoulder the heavy burden of the Kampuchean refugees which again is the result of the Vietnamese aggression, a serious violation of international law. If it is sincere in resolving the Kampuchean problem and really wishes to see peace and stability restored to the region, Vietnam must withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea. This is the solution to the problem at its root cause. The Kampuchean people must be given the right to self-determination free from outside interference and to establish a genuinely independent, sovereign, and neutral Kampuchea.

LIBYAN ENVOY COMMENTS ON MUSLIM RELATIONS

BK290234 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 29 Jul 83 p 3

[Text] A senior Libyan envoy said yesterday that his government was interested in following up on the outcome of the recent visit to his country by a team of senior Thai military officials who were seeking donations from Arab countries for a government supported foundation for Muslim communities here.

In an interview with THE NATION, Libyan Ambassador to Malaysia Ali S. Aluajali, who is also responsible for Thailand, Singapore and Indonesia, said there was a "common understanding" between the two countries that Libya would financially support the Muslim Foundation of Thailand.

The foundation was officially formed early this month under the chairmanship of Supreme Commander Gen Saiyut Koetphon. The basic idea of the foundation is to streamline financial support from Muslim countries through the official channel to ensure that no foreign aid is misused.

A team of senior officials of the Supreme Command led by Lt Gen Thanom Waithanomsat, deputy chief-of-staff of the National Security Command Headquarters, visited Libya last March and held talks with senior Libyan authorities, including its foreign minister.

Gen Saiyut has said that the unofficial visit resulted in better understanding between the two countries. Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon, having been briefed on the visit, also agreed to pursue the matter.

Another team of senior military officials is expected to visit Libya soon to follow up on the last mission. The Libyan envoy said he thought the last mission was useful and the team led by Lt Gen Thanom was happy with its result.

Ambassador Aluajali also denied reports that his government had supported a southern Muslim separatist movement and its cause to set up a Muslim state in the southernmost provinces of Thailand. He charged Western media with running wrong information about Libya, claiming that the media were operating under the influence of the United States, which has adopted a policy of confrontation with Libya "because we do not side with the Americans."

Although Libya as a Muslim state is naturally interested in the living conditions of the Muslim communities here, the Libyan Government would never interfere in Thai domestic affairs, he said. The envoy also said through his talks with senior Thai authorities, including Gen Saiyut whom he met last month, he felt that the Thai Government is paying attention to the problems in the south. "If there will be a dialogue on the problem, it must be held with Thai authorities," he said.

Ambassador Aluajali also said the troubles in southern Thailand resulted from economic problems and in a way is a political issue because the majority of the population in the region are Muslims.

"And I think it is unfair for a Muslim country to demand the Thai Government to take care of only the Muslim sector. Any effort by the Thai Government to solve the economic problems in the south should be aimed at raising the standard of living of all sectors in the southern population," he said.

The envoy also said there was a joint statement of the two countries to exchange diplomatic missions quite a while ago. For the Thai side, there are now about 18,000-20,000 Thai workers in Libya to be taken care of and on the other hand, his government also desired to set up a diplomatic mission here to promote relations between the two countries. He also said that a Libyan diplomatic mission in Bangkok would also contribute to the growth of trade ties between the two countries. Libya wants more Thai goods to lessen its dependence on European commodities which are expensive, according to the envoy. Libya also prefers greater cooperation among Third World countries, he added.

Aluajali has been in Malaysia for about six years, and last month presented his letter of credentials to Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila for his accreditation to Thailand.

He also said that his government had extended invitations to former Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan, former Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun, Foreign Minister Sitthi, and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Watchiralongkon to visit his country.

Ambassador Aluajali, who arrived here last Friday on a stop-over from his country en route to Malaysia, also said that more Thai workers continued to migrate to his country for work on government and international projects.

"The Thai workers have not caused any trouble for the Libyan Government. They are undertaking construction and other development projects in our country," he said.

However, he hinted that the demand for Thai workers might be close to saturation point at the moment. It depends on the economic situation and various countries are now facing global economic recession, he said.

On the Kampuchean problem, the envoy said that his government recognized the Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin regime at the United Nations because it is in line with the will of the people.

He said he foresaw no possibility of the Khmer resistance Coalition Government led by nationalistic leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk seizing power from the Phnom Penh regime.

The ambassador also said the Coalition Government was unacceptable because of the records of brutality by the Pol Pot regime. The Khmer Rouge, formerly headed by Pol Pot, is a part of the tripartite Coalition Government. However, he added that the differences between Libya and Thailand on the Kampuchean problem should not affect their bilateral ties as "we are not propagating for Vietnam."

LAO REFUGEES TO BE MOVED BACK TO BORDER PROVINCE

BK280835 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 28 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] The Interior Ministry will move 400 Laotian refugees from Phanat Nikhom transit centre in Chon Buri Province back to Ubon Ratchathani camp where they had earlier been stationed in a move seen as a protest against the failure by third countries to fulfill promises of resettlement.

The 400 Laotians were moved from Ubon Ratchathani camp last year to Phanat Nikhom transit centre, awaiting resettlement promised by the UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) and third countries. However, the refugees have been waiting for over seven months and there are still no signs that they would be resettled anywhere.

An Interior Ministry official said that these refugees might later be sent back to Laos if no third countries accepted them for resettlement.

The Ubon Ratchathani holding centre in the northeast is now housing about 300 Laotian refugees who were moved in September last year from Don Sawan camp in Nong Khai Province.

An Interior Ministry official said the 400 refugees would be moved from Phanat Nikhom beginning on August 3.

Repatriation Plans Being Made

BK290818 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 29 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] Arrangements are being made between Thailand and Laos to repatriate the first group of Laotian refugees that third countries refused to accept for resettlement, Wirachai Neaobunnian, director of the Interior Ministry's Information and Foreign Affairs Division said today.

The first group of them to be repatriated number about 300 and are now staying at a refugee camp in Ubon Ratchathani.

They will be joined by a larger group of 490 Laotian refugees to be moved back from Phanat Nikhom transit centre in Chon Buri to the same camp early next month.

The government hopes to persuade all of these 490 to return to Laos.

Wirachai, who is also deputy chief of refugee camps under the Interior Ministry's administration, added today that the government would repatriate refugees only on a voluntary basis.

But he added that, "we may or may not push them back (to Laos) if they refused to return voluntarily."

In the interview, Wirachai said that all 490 Laotian refugees at the Phanat Nikhom transit camp would be moved back to the border camp on August 3.

He explained what the action could be described as a protest resulting from a breach of commitment by third countries made nine months ago that they would accept all Laotian refugees willing to be resettled in their countries.

According to Wirachai, the Interior Ministry then brought altogether 1,200 Laotian refugees who had expressed a wish to stay in a third country to Phanat Nikhom.

But while some had already left for resettlement during that period, a total of 490 of them so far remained at the transit camp.

According to Wirachai, the Interior Ministry had approached embassies in Bangkok over the past several months in an effort to speed up that the acceptance of the rest of the Laotians, but received only a negative response.

Wirachai said that when it had become clear that not a single country was willing to receive the remaining Laotian refugees, the Interior Ministry then decided to send them back to Laos.

The UNHCR, upon learning of the move, had asked that the refugees be sent to Nakhon Phanom or Pak Chom Camp in Loei and not to the camp in Ubon Ratchathani.

The reason for this request was not known.

The Interior Ministry, however, decided that the camp in Ubon Ratchathani was more appropriate because there were already 300 Laotian refugees willing to go back to Laos there.

Wirachai said that talks were now under way to repatriate the 300 Laotian refugees and "it would be followed by those to be coming from Phanat Nikhom."

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON USSR-SRV FRIENDSHIP ANNIVERSARY

Moscow Meeting Hails Friendship

OW280837 H noi VNA in English 0741 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Jul 28 -- A meeting was held in Moscow Tuesday to mark the 25th anniversary of the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society.

Present at the meeting were Z.M. Kruglova, member of the C.P.S.U. Central Committee and president of the Presidium of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; leading officials of the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society; representatives of the C.P.S.U. Central Committee's Commission for External Relations, and the Soviet Foreign Ministry, Moscow's party committee, and various strata of the population.

It was attended by members of a delegation of the Vietnam-U.S.S.R. Friendship Association led by Nguyen Vinh, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, director of the Institute of Marxism-Leninism and president of the Vietnam-U.S.S.R. Friendship Association, now on a visit to the Soviet Union, and Vietnamese Ambassador Dinh Nho Liem.

Speaking at the meeting, German Titov, president of the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society, brought out the big achievements of this organisation over the past 25 years in promoting the time-honoured friendship and comprehensive cooperation between the two countries. "The Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society will enhance its activities throughout the Soviet Union to strengthen the Soviet-Vietnamese friendly ties and help popularize experience of the two countries in building socialism and communism," he said.

Taking the floor, Nguyen Vinh read a message of greetings sent by Le Duan, general secretary of the C.P.V. Central Committee, to the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society on its 25th anniversary.

He highlighted the great achievements of the Vietnamese people in socialist construction and national defence and expressed deep gratitude to the Soviet people, the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society in particular, for their devoted assistance to Vietnam and warm support to the revolutionary cause of the three Indochinese countries.

The meeting adopted a letter to be sent to party General Secretary Le Duan, the letter says among other things: "Members of the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society and the entire Soviet people treasure their friendship with the fraternal Vietnamese people, the foundations of which were laid by V.I. Lenin and President Ho Chi Minh. We will preserve this friendship as the apple of the eye and promote the fraternal tradition of mutual assistance and cooperation between our two countries and two peoples. The C.P.S.U. and its Leninist Central Committee headed by Comrade Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the C.P.S.U. Central Committee and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. have always paid special attention to consolidating and strengthening these fine traditions."

The letter thanks the Vietnamese Government for having conferred the friendship order on active branches and members of the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society.

It renewed the latter's pledge to do all it can to step up activities aimed at promoting the close friendship and all-round cooperation between the two countries.

Officials Attend Film Show

OW282255 Hanoi VNA in English 1542 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 28 -- The Foreign Experts' Service (F.E.S.) of the Office of the Council of Ministers held a film show here today to mark the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society.

The film, entitled "Sons of the October Revolution's Homeland," was jointly produced by the Vietnam Radio and T.V. Commission (V.R.T.C.), the Soviet State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting and the F.E.S.

It was attended by Ly Van Sau, deputy head of the V.R.T.C.; Hoang Duc Binh, head of the F.E.S., and representatives of public offices and mass organizations in Hanoi.

Members of the diplomatic corps and Soviet experts on mission in Vietnam were also present.

The film reflects the friendship and all-sided cooperation between Vietnam and the Soviet Union, especially in economic development.

Hoang Tung Addresses Meeting

OW282310 Hanoi VNA in English 1544 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 28 -- A meeting was jointly held at the municipal theatre here this evening by the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front (V.F.F.), the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With Other Peoples (VCSFOP) and the Vietnam-U.S.S.R. Friendship Association (V.U.F.A.) in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society (S.V.F.S.) (July 31).

Present on the Presidium of the meeting were Hoang Tung, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam; Tran Dang Khoa, member of the Presidium of the V.F.F. Central Committee and vice-president of the V.U.F.A.; Tran Duc Luong, alternate member of the party Central Committee and general director of the General Department of Geology; Nguyen Van Trong, deputy head of the International Department of the C.P.V. Central Committee; Hoang Anh Tuan, vice minister for foreign affairs; Trinh Ngoc Thai, member of the Presidium and general secretary of the VCSFOP; Soviet Charge d'Affaires a.i. Yu. Myakotnykh and M. Pisanov, representative of the S.V.F.S. in Hanoi.

After Hoang Tung's opening speech, Tran Duc Luong delivered his speech stressing that the friendship and cooperation between Vietnam and the Soviet Union has been an extremely important factor guaranteeing every victory of the Vietnamese revolution.

He wished the fraternal Soviet people, under the clear-sighted leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by esteemed Comrade Yu.V. Andropov, new glorious achievements in building the material and technical foundation of communism and in implementing the resolutions of the 26th CPSU Congress. He also wished the great friendship, militant solidarity and all-sided cooperation between the two countries everlasting.

Addressing the meeting, the Soviet charge d'affaires a.i. recalled the remarkable achievements recorded by the society during the past 25 years. He described them as fine evidence of the Soviet people's constant efforts to strengthen the great friendship, unshakable militant solidarity and all-sided cooperation between the Soviet Union and Vietnam.

He pledged the society's further efforts to cooperate with its Vietnamese counterpart and mobilize the Soviet people in continuing to give all necessary and effective assistance to the Vietnamese people in their socialist construction and national defense. He wished the Vietnamese people success in working for the noble objectives put forth at the Fifth C.P.V. Congress.

SOVIET ASSISTANCE IN MINING SECTOR NOTED

BK290428 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] According to TASS, the volume of equipment and machinery supplied by the Soviet Union to various coal mines in Vietnam in 1982 increased by almost 150 percent over 1981. With the modern equipment from the Soviet Union, Vietnamese workers have been able to constantly increase coal output throughout the country. Many engineers working at various coal mines in Vietnam have graduated from Soviet colleges.

With Soviet assistance, a technical school was built in Uong Bi, and a Soviet-Vietnamese work team for cooperation in the coal industry was set up and is operating satisfactorily. Meanwhile, mining workers of the two countries are participating in an international socialist labor emulation movement.

PRK FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN DENOUNCES THAILAND

OW290819 Hanoi VNA in English 0654 GMT 29 Jul 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 29 -- A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the People's Republic of Kampuchea on Wednesday denounced Thailand for giving Thai names to a number of Kampuchean border villages and communes and for setting up new market posts deep in Kampuchean territory.

The spokesman was quoted by S.P.K. as saying in a statement: "World public opinion has clearly seen that the Thai authorities, in collusion with the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists, the U.S. imperialists and other reactionary forces, are intensifying their manoeuvres against the People's Republic of Kampuchea and the other two Indochinese countries. They have launched a slander campaign against Vietnam charging it with sending its citizens to Kampuchea, giving Vietnamese names to some Kampuchean islands, persecuting Kampucheans, spraying toxic chemicals along the Kampuchean-Thai border and so on and so forth."

The statement points out that Thailand is transferring into Kampuchean territory so-called "refugee camps" which, in reality, are but hideouts of Polpotist remnants and other Khmer reactionary forces. In demanding a 30-kilometre pull-out of Vietnamese army volunteers from the Kampuchean-Thai border and the creation of "security areas" for such "refugee camps" in western Kampuchea, China and Thailand hope to be able to freely pursue their aggression and their subversive activities along the border of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, the statement says.

It continues: "Together with hostile activities, the Thai authorities have given Thai names to some Kampuchean villages and communes and have installed new marker posts along the Kampuchean-Thai border. These perfidious moves are aimed at taking advantage of armed clashes in the region to invade and occupy Kampuchean territory and legalize these acts of aggression in order to achieve their expansionist designs on Kampuchea."

The statement stresses that Beijing and Bangkok are seriously violating the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Kampuchea and flouting all international laws. They are exacerbating the tension and opposing dialogue which is in progress, and threatening peace and stability in the region, the statement says.

It declares: "The Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea firmly demands that the Thai authorities put an immediate end to their dangerous wrongdoings."

As a Kampuchean proverb goes: "He who tosses husks against the wind will get them in his eyes." "The Thai authorities are fully responsible for any consequences resulting from their changing marker posts along the Kampuchean-Thai border and from their violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Kampuchea," the statement warns.

EMBASSY DENIES SIHANOUK CHARGES OF 'VIETNAMIZATION'

PM281026 Paris LE MONDE in French 28 Jul 83 p 3

[Unattributed report: "Kampuchea"]

[Text] The Vietnamese Embassy in Paris has "categorically denies" Prince Sihanouk's allegations about the establishment in Kampuchea of hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese colonists. It recalls that "before 1970 around 500,000 Vietnamese were living in Kampuchea," and that "the number of people who have returned (since 1979) is insignificant." "At present," the embassy stated, "there are around 30,000 Vietnamese in the whole country." They are probably civilians, since there are around 150,000 Vietnamese soldiers in Kampuchea.

DELEGATION ATTENDS NICARAGUA REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

OW280027 Hanoi VNA in English 1458 GMT 27 Jul 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 27 -- Nicaraguan Government and National Front leaders Humberto Ortega and Sergio Ramirez Mercado on July 20 cordially received in Managua a Vietnamese party and Government delegation led by Dong Si Nguyen, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, which had come for the 4th anniversary of the Nicaraguan revolution.

Humberto Ortega, member of the Political Bureau of the national leadership of Sandinista National Liberation Front, minister of national defence and commander-in-chief of the Sandinista People's Army, said he highly valued Vietnam's successes in defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors and considered these successes as big contributions to the Nicaraguan revolution and the world's revolutionary movement as a whole.

He expressed his sincere thanks to the party, the Government and the people of Vietnam for their deep sympathy with and strong support to Nicaragua and expressed his joy at the constant development of the friendship and militant solidarity between Vietnam and Nicaragua.

On behalf of the Vietnamese party and government, Dong Si Nguyen praised the glorious victories and big achievements of the Nicaraguan people over the past four years under the leadership of the Sandinista National Liberation Front.

He expressed his admiration to the Nicaraguan people for having defeated the U.S. imperialists right in their "backyard" and reaffirmed the Vietnamese people's solidarity and full support to the just cause of the fraternal Nicaraguan people.

ARMY PAPER ON ILLEGAL TRADE ACTIVITIES

Part I

OW270715 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 23 Jul 83

[Report on Part I of QUAN DOI NHAN DAN Article on Acquisition of Houses With Illegal Income -- date not given]

[Summary] Van Trang, Master Dealer in Illicit Ration Stamps and Coupons' Business.

"In years past, taking advantage of commodity shortages and the trade service's lax management over salespeople, a number of people who were lazy in productive labor or dodged work at agencies or enterprises, turned to dealing in ration stamps and coupons. Among the more than 100 households with ill-earned property already investigated during the first and second phases in Hanoi, many fully devoted themselves to the illicit ration stamps and coupons' business. One of them was Nguyen Thi Nhung."

Living in a shanty near the Long Bien Bridge in 1963, Nhung got assistance from the local administration, which rented her a house and helped her set up a small business to earn a living. Nhung did not want to earn a living honestly; she wanted to get rich quickly. Therefore, she turned to shady business: dealing in illicit ration stamps and coupons and in smuggling. Her police record shows 21 previous convictions. With the ill-earned income, she bought 3 houses, valued at about 1 million dong.

Another super-illicit dealer in ration stamps and coupons was Hong Kim Van. Van worked at a production installation, but ceased to work there in 1967. In her 10-member family, only her husband earned 73 dong a month which, Van said, was just enough to buy rice for her family's use. "The money she used for the acquisition of costly amenities and expensive houses was earned through illicit ration stamps and coupons dealings: a 2-story house at 73 Nguyen Khuyen Street, which she bought in November 1982 for 725,000 dong -- not including the transfer-of-property tax of 65,885 dong -- and another house at 45C, Tien Phong hamlet, Quynh Doi village. The total value of Van's houses and valuable property amounted to 1,052,885 dong. That was the money she earned through shady dealings. Even the investigative panel was amazed when Van confessed that the profit she made through ration stamp and coupon dealings in 4 years, from 1978 to 1982, was 600,000 dong."

Van Trang had a lot of accomplices who would hang around department and food stores, where they stole, or trickily bought up, ration stamps and coupons and handed them over to Van. Van categorized them and sought to establish contacts and buy up a number of depraved salespeople, who daily stole commodities from state-run stores for sale in the free market. Van also schemed to make the most profit in her illicit business. Through her shady dealings, Van earned more than 1 million dong in 10 years and ranked among the master dealers in ration stamps and coupons in Hanoi.

Fake Commodities of a Phantom Work Cooperation Team

Nearly 10 years ago, the Nguyen Trung Truc plastic cooperation team made its appearance at Cell No 17, Khuong Thuong city subward, with a simple home-made machine installed in a small room. The cooperation team, headed by Nguyen Thi Khanh, consisted of a two or three members, jobless people who lived in the same street. They cooperated with Khanh in turning out children's sandals with recycled plastic and were paid 1 hao [one tenth of a dong] a pair.

Following national reunification, the state has promulgated many policies to encourage handicraft production. The Nguyen Trung Truc plastic cooperation team was given assistance in producing plastic sandals and assorted jerrycans.

The cooperation team signed many contracts with production units and agencies. Genuine raw materials were provided to the cooperation team. As the work load grew, Khanh recruited more workers and told them to contribute 50 dong each to become cooperation team members. However, they were merely laborers with wages paid on the basis of the quantities of products they turned out.

After gaining his clients' confidence, Khanh turned to dishonest practices. She told her workers to skim part of the genuine raw material provided by her clients and substitute substandard material. With the pilfered genuine raw material, Khanh made good-quality products, which she sold in the market for higher profits.

Since 1975, Nguyen Thi Khanh has put on sale in the market a large quantity of fake plastic sandals and jerrycans. She confessed that she had earned a lot of money through the sale of fake products and through tax evasion. "In 1975, she collected 54,000 dong in selling fake sandals, with a tax evasion of 16,200 dong; and 28,000 dong in selling fake jerrycans, with a tax evasion of 8,640 dong. In 1976, she collected 108,000 dong in selling fake sandals, with a tax evasion of 32,000 dong; and 43,200 dong in selling fake jerrycans, with a tax evasion of 12,960 dong. In 1977, the tax evasion amounted to 45,360 dong, and in 1978, 49,680 dong. Khanh also declared that, apart from the profit she made from the sale of the fake commodities, the money she got from tax evasion in 9 years amounted to 439,360 dong."

Through her dishonest and illicit dealings, Nguyen Thi Khanh became rich quickly. With the ill-earned money, she bought land and old houses and built new ones. "She built four large houses, including a solid two-story house. The value of Khanh's two newly-built houses -- her old house not included -- amounted to more than 1 million dong." Khanh confessed that, in 9 years of business, she had committed many law infractions, such as making use of the name of her work cooperation team to legitimize her hiring of cheap labor, making fake commodities and stealing state-supplied raw materials.

Part II

OW290459 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 24 Jul 83

[Report on Part II of QUAN DOI NHAN DAN article on acquisition of houses with illegal income -- date not given]

[Summary] 27,500 Dong From a Contract

Tipped by the people, on 24 May the Z Team of Ba Dinh ward went to a newly built two-story house at 210 Thuy Khue Street. The houseowner is Chu Ngoc Hoa, 61 years, owner of the Tien Thanh plastic sandal shop. Besides this two-story house, he also has another house at 125 Thuy Khue under construction. Khoa has no building permit for either of these two houses and no document for his purchase of construction materials to build them. The modern conveniences and expensive furniture he owns alone already amount to some 300,000 dong.

His illegal moneymaking tricks include exploiting workers, stealing and selling raw materials, producing low-quality goods with waste materials and selling these goods to the state.

When the inspection team went to Hoa's house, it found 3 metric tons of waste materials, which had not been entered in his books. It also found a large quantity of PPC plastic. He explained that it was part of the plastic for contract No 31 of the first quarter of 1983, signed with the Hanoi Industrial Goods Contracting Company.

As owner of the Tien Thanh plastic sandal shop, Chu Ngoc Hoa has been conducting business since 1971. In 12 years of illegal business activities, how many contracts has he signed, how much raw material has he stolen, and how many thousand pairs of sandals made from waste materials has he sold to the contracting agency? How much has he earned from his illegal business activities. Why have his low-quality goods kept reaching state store shelves? Who has helped him in his illegal business activities over a dozen years? The authorities are still continuing to investigate these questions.

Who is Mr Tu Bien?

On holidays, house No 8A, 10th Street, Phuc Xa, is crowded with people. All kinds of people go there. They go upstairs, enter a room with a Buddhist altar, kneel down and pray. If one tries to listen to their soft prayers, one phrase can be heard repeatedly: "O God and Buddha, give us good health throughout our lives and profits in our business."

Who is the owner of this house? He is Hoang Xuan Bien, originally head of the Dong Xuan-(Bac Qua) market tax team for more than 10 years. In 1982, he was transferred to the financial section of Hoan Kiem ward. For many years his resourcefulness has been well known. His wife and four children were previously in Hung Yen. In 1969, he brought them to Hanoi. His wife had no employment and his children were still small. They had no ration stamps and yet all his family had an easy life.

When old bank notes were exchanged for new ones in 1978, Bien had only 185 dong. A year later, however, he had a two-story house which cost him only 25,000 dong. In 1981, he brought a motorcycle for 22,000 dong. In the same year, he used subterfuge to have all his family members listed under his household in Hanoi, enjoying all the privileges of ration stamps and coupons.

How did he get his family members listed under his Hanoi household? The Ba Dinh war security service has brought his shady activities to light. With the collusion of a number of cadres of construction company No. 1 of the Building Ministry, he got his wife and children listed as members of the company. Later, they were transferred to house No 8a, 10th Street, Phuc Xa. This illegal activity had been dealt with in 1981. The names of his family members were deleted from his Hanoi household. Disciplinary action was taken against some of those who helped him.

At the same time, the authorities received many letters from different people and cadres denouncing Bien for taking advantage of his power as head of the Dong Xuan-(Bac Qua) market tax team to take bribes and help dishonest merchants. These letters revealed that he did not collect tax from dozens of stalls and that all the stalls at the Dong Xuan-(Bac Qua) market were protected by him. These stalls declared unrealistically low incomes. Naturally "kind" Mr Tu Bien was appropriately rewarded by the tax evaders for his services. Such is the source of Hoang Xuan Bien's illegal property.

DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH SOLOMON ISLANDS ANNOUNCED

BK280753 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0738 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Jakarta, July 28 (ANTARA-OANA) -- The Republic of Indonesia and Solomon Islands have reached an agreement on establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries as of Thursday, July 28, it was announced in a joint communique issued in Jakarta and Honiara Thursday.

The full text of the joint communique is as follows: The Governments of the Republic of Indonesia and Solomon Islands in pursuance of and in conformity with the interest and common desires expressed by the leaders of their two countries have decided to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level as from 28 July 1983.

The two governments agree that in reciprocity the Indonesian ambassador to Solomon Islands will be accredited out of Port Moresby, while Solomon Islands non-resident ambassador will be accredited out of Honiara to Jakarta.

SUBROTO LEAVES FOR SINGAPORE TIN PACT MEETING

BK281151 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0847 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Jakarta, July 28 (ANTARA/OANA) -- Minister of Mine and Energy Subroto left here Thursday for Singapore to attend a meeting on the implementation of an agreement on the formation of the Association of Tin Producing Countries (ATPC).

The two-day meeting, Thursday and Friday, will also be attended by Malaysian Primary Industry Minister Paul Leong Khee Seong and Thai Primary Industry Minister Op Wasurat.

Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand three months ago set up the ATPC in Bangkok and issued a joint statement calling on the International Tin Council (ITC) to take measures necessary to put ITC's export quota into operation by respective member-countries. The three countries combined produce 70 percent of world production of tin.

A.R. Ramli, president director of PT Timah (tin corporation) and Sirman Widiatmo, board member of PT Timah will join the Singapore meeting. Minister Subroto and party are expected to return home Saturday.

The meeting, bringing the three ministers together for the first time after the Bangkok meeting, was originally scheduled to take place in Bali.

A reliable source at the Ministry of Mine and Energy said the Singapore meeting is "very important" because the three ministers will discuss the weakening market of tin against the fact that tin supply on the world market is on a surplus of 80,000 tons causing tin producing countries in their recent meeting in London to increase the export quota from 36 percent to 39.6 percent.

MURTOPO SPEAKS TO PRESS ON ANTICRIME OPERATION

BK281315 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1246 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Jakarta, July 28 (ANTARA/OANA) -- The operation of sharp shooters, famous as mysterious gunmen, in the eradication of crimes now underway in several areas in the country can be accounted for and is in accordance with the prevailing rules in the effort to improve country's defence and security, according to Ali Murtopo, vice chairman of DPA (Supreme Advisory Council).

Speaking before newsmen after meeting President Suharto at the Bina Graha presidential office here Wednesday, Ali Murtopo stated further control was necessary to prevent such a step from expected development.

Alternative steps should be sought in the eradication of crimes in the country, when the conventional system has been no longer effective.

The people have been satisfied with the result of such a step the DPA vice chairman pointed out.

Referring to the economic sector, Ali Murtopo expressed his view that it was unnecessary for Indonesians to be too ambitious to pursue a very high economic growth rate in Pelita IV.

The most important thing is the maintenance of the growth, Ali Murtopo said. For example, he explained, if the population growth is 2 percent a year, the economic growth rate should be higher than 2 percent.

VALUE OF OIL, OTHER EXPORTS DROP IN 1982

BK281605 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0841 GMT 28 Jul 83

[Text] Jakarta, July 28 (ANTARA/OANA) -- The total value of Indonesian exports of oil, liquefied natural gas (LNG) and other non-oil/gas commodities went down by 14.19 percent in 1982 compared to 1981.

According to a report of Bank of Indonesia, the central bank, the total value of Indonesian exports, including oil and LNG dropped to U.S. \$18.857 billion last year from U.S. \$21.976 billion a year before, or down by U.S. \$3.119 billion (14.19 percent).

The value of oil export alone fell by 18.25 percent in 1982 to U.S. \$12.405 billion from the previous year's U.S. \$15.174 billion, the report said.

The slide in foreign exchange income from the oil sector was attributed to the fall of oil price in the international market as fixed by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

However, the value of LNG export in 1982 rose by 5.09 percent from the 1981 figure. The value was U.S. \$2.513 billion in 1981 rising to U.S. \$2.641 billion in 1982 (up U.S. \$128 million).

This increase came from additional demand for LNG from Japan, the main consumer of Indonesia's gas.

Meanwhile, there was a slight decrease in the value of non-oil/gas exports from U.S. \$4.289 billion in 1981 to U.S. \$3.812 billion in 1982 (down by U.S. \$477 million or 11.12 percent).

The weakening of demand on the international market due to the world economic recession caused the decrease, the Bank of Indonesia report said.

Indonesian non-oil/gas commodity exports saw a golden age in 1979 and 1980 when the values were U.S. \$5.586 billion and U.S. \$5.976 billion respectively.

This year Indonesia hopes to raise its non-oil/gas commodity export to U.S. \$4.2 billion.

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